

Innk 2613



REQUIEM

für vier Singstimmen,
zwy Violinen, zwey Hörner, Contrabass
und Orgel,

VON

Abbe Maximilian Stadler

Preis $\frac{2 \text{ C.M.}}{5 \text{ W.W.}}$

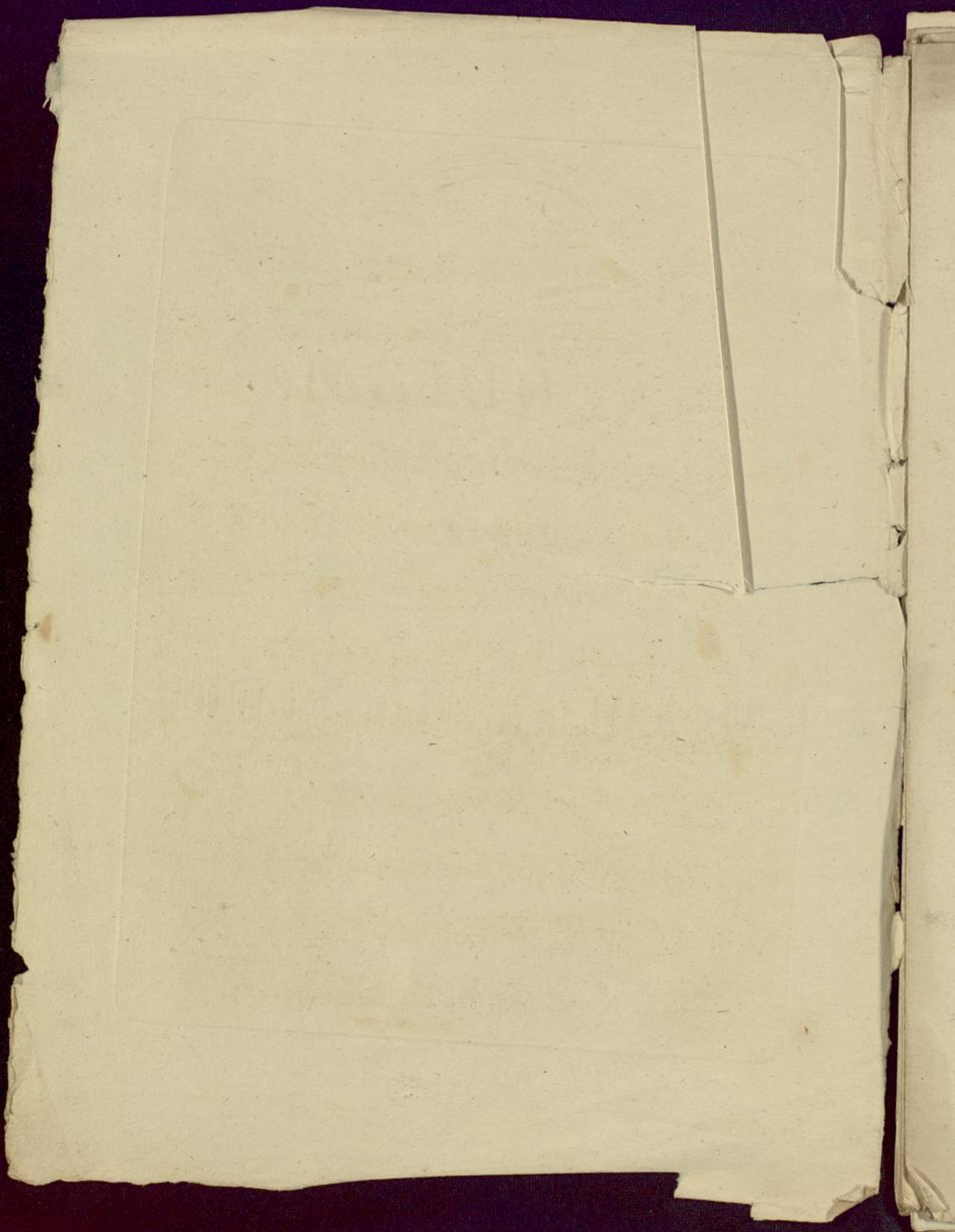
Dreysigste Lieferung der Kirchen-Musikalien.

WIEN,

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bei S.A. Steiner und Comp:

N^o 3808.
M 22



SOPRANO.

1

REQUIEM.

Andante.
P Requiem æ-ternam dona e-is Do-mi-ne et lux perpe-tu-a
 luce-at e-is et lux perpetu-a luce-at e-is te de-cet hymnus De-us in Si-on
 te de-cet hymnus Deus in Si-on et ti-bi red-detur votum in Je-ru-sa-lem ex-
 au-di o-ra-ti-o-nem meam ad te omnis ca-ro ve-ni-et re-qui-em æ-
Cres.
 ternam do-na e-is Do-mi-ne et lux perpe-tu-a et lux per-pe-tu-a
 lu-ce-at e-is Ky-ri-e e-lei-son Chri-ste e-lei-son Ky-ri-
 e e-lei-son e-lei-son.

DIES IRAE.

Andante.
 Di-es i-ræ di-es il-la solvet sæ-clum in fa-vil-la te-ste Da-vid
 cum Sibil-la quantus tremor est fu-tu-rus quan-do ju-dex est ven-turus cuncta stricte
 discus-su-rus tuba-mirum spargens sonum per sepul-cra regi-onum co-gel omnes ante thro-
 num mors stupebit et na-tura cum resurget cre-atura judican-ti resposu-ra li-ber
 scriptus proferetur in quo to-tum conti-netur unde mundus judi-ce-tur ju-dex er-go
 cum se-de-bit quidquid la-tet appa-re-bit nil in ul-tum re-ma-ne-bit.

S.u.C.3808.

Andante.

Quid sum mi-ser tunc dic-tu-rus quem pa-tronum ro-ga-tu-rus cum vir ju-stus
 sit se-cu-rus qui sal-vandos sal-vas gra-tis sal-va me fons pi-e-
 ta-tis re-cor-da-re Je-su pi-e quod sim cau-sa tu-æ vi-æ
 ne me per-das il-la di-e quæ-rens me se-di-sti las-sus re-de-
 mi-sti crucem pas-sus tantus labor non sit cas-sus ju-ste ju-dex ve-ti-
 o-nis do-num fac re-mis-si-o-nis an-te di-em ra-ti-o-nis in-ge-
 misco tan-quam re-us culpa ru-bet vul-tus me-us suppli-canti par-ce De-
 us qui Ma-ri-am absol-visti et la-tronem ex-au-di-sti mihi quoque spem
 de-di-sti preces me-æ non sunt di-gnæ sed tu bo-nus fac be-ni-gne
 ne pe-renni cre-mer i-gne in-ter o-ves lo-cum præ-sta et ab
 hæ-dis me se-que-stra sta-tu-ens in par-te dex-tra flammis a-cri
 bus ad-dictis voca me voca me voca me cum be-ne-dic-tis.
 Adagio.
 Oro supplex et acclinis cor contemtu quasi ci-nis ge-re cu-ram me-i fi-nis
 lachrymosa di-es il-liquo re-surget ex-fa-villa ju-dican-dus homo re-us lu-xe

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ergo parce Deus pi-e Jesu pi-e Jesu Domine dona e-is requi-em a-men.

OFFERTORIUM.

De pro-fundis clama-vi ad te Domine Domine ex-au-di
vo-cem meam Domine Domine exaudi vo-cem me-am fiant au-res tuæ in-ten-
dentes in vo-cem de-pre-ca-ti-onis me-æ si ini-qui-ta-tes observaveris Domine
Domine Domine quis susti-ne-bit quia apud te propi-ti-a-ti-o est et prop-ter
legem tu-am su-stinu-i te Domi-ne su-sti-nu-it a-ni-ma me-a in ver-bo
ejus spe-ra-vit a-ni-ma me-a in Domino a cu-sto-di-a ma-tu-ti-na
usque ad noctem spe-ret Is-ra-el in Domi-no quia a-pud Dominum mi-se-ri-
cordi-a et copi-o-sa a-pud e-un re-demptio et ipse redimet Is-ra-el ex
omnibus in-i-qui-ta-ti-bus e-jus re-qui-em æ-ter-nam do-na e-is
Do-mi-ne et lux per-pe-tu-a lu-ce-at e-is.

SANCTUS.

Sanctus sanctus sanctus Dominus Deus Sabaoth pleni sunt cœ-li et terra
pleni sunt cœ-li et terra glori-a glori-a tu-a o-san-na o-sanna in ex-cel-sis ex-
celsis o-san-na o-sanna in excelsis ex-cel-sis o-sanna in ex-cel-sis.

Sam. C. 3808.

Andante.

BENEDICTUS.

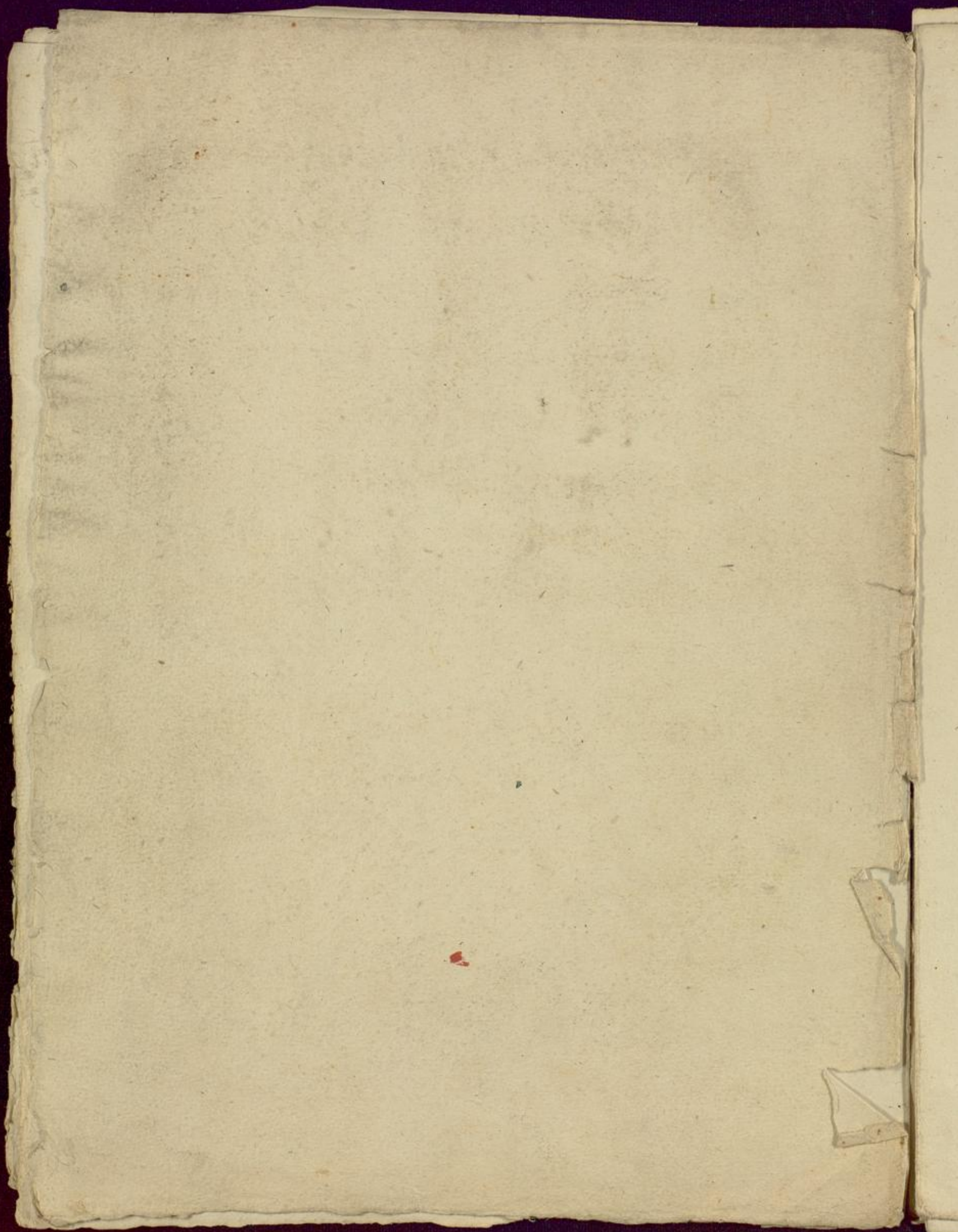
Benedictus qui venit in nomine Domini be-nedic-tus qui
 ve-nit qui ve-nit qui venit in no-mine Domine be-ne-dic-tus qui venit qui ve-nit
 bene dictus qui venit in no-mi-ne Domi-ne bene-dictus qui ve-nit in no-mi-ne
 Domi-ne be-ne-dictus qui ve-nit bene-dictus qui ve-nit in nomi-ne Domi-ni qui
 venit qui venit in nomi-ne Domi-ni qui ve-nit in no-mi-ne no-mi-ne
 Do-mi-ni o-san-na in ex-cel-sis o-san-na in ex-cel-sis.

Andante.

AGNUS.

Agnus De-i agnus De-i qui tollis qui tol-lis pec-ca-ta
 mundi do-na e-is dona e-is re-qui-em agnus De-i agnus Dei qui
 tollis qui tollis pec-ca-ta mundi do-na e-is dona e-is re-qui-em
 a-gnus De-i a-gnus De-i qui tollis qui tollis pec-ca-ta mundi do-na
 e-is do-na e-is re-qui-em sempi-ter-nam re-qui-em æ-ternam dona
 e-is Domi-ne et lux perpe-tua lu-ce-at e-is cum Sane-tis
 ta-is in æ-ter-num qui-a pi-us es.

S.n.C.3808.



REQUIEM.

Andante.

Cres.

Requiem æternam dona eis Domine et lux perpetua
 luceat eis et lux perpetua luceat eis te decet hymnus Deus in Si-on
 te decet hymnus Deus in Si-on et tibi red-de-tur vo-tum in Je-ru-sa-lem
 ex-au-di o-ra-ti-o-nem me-am ad te omnis ca-ro ve-ni-et
 requi-em æ-ter-nam do-na e-is Do-mi-ne et lux per-pe-tu-a
 et lux per-pe-tu-a lu-ce-at e-is Ky-ri-e e-lei-son Chri-
 ste e-lei-son Ky-ri-e e-lei-son e-lei-son.

DIES IRAE.

Andante.

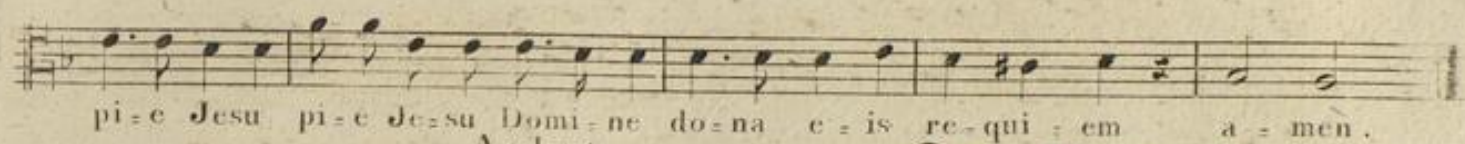
Di-es i-ræ dies il-la solvet sæ-culum in fa-vil-la te-ste Da-vid
 cum Sybil-la quantus tremor est futurus quando iudex est venturus cuncta stricte
 discus-su-rus tuba mirum spargens sonum per sepulcra regi-onum coget omnes ante thro-
 num mors stupebit et natura cum resurget crea-tura iudi-canti resposu-ra
 liber scriptus proferetur in quo totum continetur unde mundus ju-di-ce-tur
 iudex ergo cum sedebit quidquid la-tet appa-rebit nil in ultum rema-ne-bit.

S.u.C:3808.

Andante.

Quid sum mi-ser tunc dictu-rus quem patronum roga-tu-rus cum vir ju-stus
 sit se-cu-rus qui sal-vandos sal-vas gratis sal-va me fons
 pi-e-ta-tis re-cor-da-re Je-su pi-e quod si-m cau-sa tu-æ
 vi-a ne me perdas il-la di-e quærens me se-di-sti las-sus
 rede-mi-sti crucem passus tantus labor non sit cas-sus ju-ste judex ul-ti-mus
 o-nis do-num fac re-missi-o-nis ante di-em ra-ti-o-nis inge-mis-co
 tanquam reus culpa ru-bet vul-tus me-us suppli-can-ti par-ce De-us
 qui Ma-ri-am ab-sol-vi-sti et la-tronem exau-di-sti mi-hi
 quoque spem de-di-sti preces me-æ non sunt di-gnæ sed tu bo-nus fac be-nigne
 ne pe-renni cre-mer i-gne et ab hœ-dis me se-que-stra
 statuens in parte dex-tra flammis a-cri-bus ad-dictis vo-ca-me
 vo-ca-me vo-ca-me cum be-ne-dic-tis. Oro supplex et ac-cli-nis
 cor con-tri-tum qua-si ci-nis ge-re curam me-i fi-nis lachrymo-sa di-es
 il-la qua re-surget ex fa-villa ju-di-candus homo reus huic ergo parce De-us

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Andante.
OFFERTORIUM.

De pro-fundis cla-ma-vi ad te Domine Domi-ne ex-audi vocem meam Domi-ne Domine ex-audi vocem me-am fi-ant au-res tu-æ inten-dentes in vocem depre-ca-ti-o-nis me-æ si i-ni-qui ta-tes obser-va-ve-ris Do-mi-ne Do-mi-ne Do-mi-ne quis su-sti-ne-bit qui-a apud te propi-ti-a-ti-o est et propter legem tu-am su-stinu-i-te Do-mi-ne su-sti-nu-it a-ni-ma me-a in verbo e-jus spe-ra-vit a-ni-ma me-a in Do-mi-no a cu-stodi-a ma-tu-ti-na usque ad noctem speret Is-ra-el in Do-mi-no quia apud Dominum mise-ri-cordia et copi-osa apud e-un-redemptio et ipse redimet Is-ra-el ex omnibus in-i-qui-tatibus e-jus re-qui-em æ-ter-nam dona e-is Do-mi-ne et lux per-pe-tu-a lu-ce-at e-is.

Andante.
SANCTUS.

Sanctus sanctus sanctus Dominus Deus Sabaoth pleni sunt cœli et terra pleni sunt cœli et terra gloria gloria tu-a o-sanna in excelsis o-sanna in excelsis ex-celsis o-sanna in excelsis o-sanna in excelsis ex-celsis osanna in ex-cel-sis.

S:u:C:3808.

Andante.

BENEDICTUS.

Benedictus qui venit in no-mi-ne Do-mi-ni be-nedic-tus qui
 ve-nit qui venit qui venit in nomi-ne Do-mi-ni bene-dictus qui ve-nit qui ve-nit
 be-nedic-tus qui venit in nomi-ne Do-mi-ni bene-dictus qui ve-nit in no-mi-ne
 Do-mi-ne be-ne-dictus qui ve-nit bene-dictus qui ve-nit in no-mi-ne
 Do-mi-ni qui venit qui venit in no-mi-ne Do-mi-ni qui ve-nit in nomi-ne no-
 = mine Do-mi-ne o sanna in excelsis o sanna in ex-cel = sis.

Andante.

AGNUS.

A-gnus De-i a-gnus De-i qui tol-lis qui tollis pec-ca-ta
 mundi do-na e-is do-na e-is re-qui-em a-gnus De-i
 a-gnus De-i qui tollis qui tollis pec-ca-ta mundi do-na e-is
 do-na e-is re-qui-em a-gnus De-i a-gnus De-i qui tol-lis qui
 tollis pec-ca-ta mundi do-na e-is do-na e-is re-qui-em sem-pi-
 ter = nam requi-em æ-ternam dona e-is Domine et lux perpe-tua lu-ce-at
 e-is cum sanctis tu-is in æ-ter-num qui-a pi-us es.

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TENORE.

1

REQUIEM.

Andante. *P.* *Cres.*

Requi-em æ-ternam dona e-is Domine et lux perpetua
 lu-ce-at e-is et lux perpetua lu-ce-at e-is te de-cet hymnus Deus in Si-on
 te de-cet hymnus Deus in Si-on et ti-bi red-de-tur votum in Je-ru-sa-lem ex-
 au-di o-ra-ti-o-nem me-am ad te om-nis ca-ro ve-ni-et
P. *Cres.*
 re-qui-em æ-ter-nam do-na e-is Domi-ne et lux per-pe-tu-a
 et lux per-pe-tu-a lu-ce-at e-is Ky-ri-e e-lei-son Chri-
 ste e-lei-son Ky-ri-e e-lei-son e-lei-son.

DIES IRAE.

Andante.

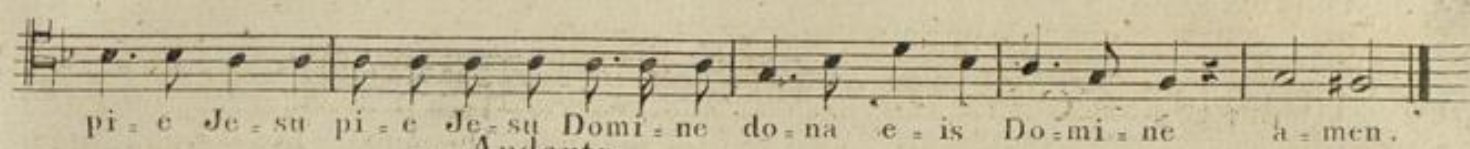
Dies i-ræ dies il-la solvet sæ-clum in fa-vil-la - teste David cum Sybil-
 la quantus tremor est futurus quando iudex est venturus cuncta stricte discus-su-
 rus tuba mirum spargens sonum per sepulchra regi-onum coget omnes ante thronum
 mors stupebit et na-tu-ra cum resurget cre-a-tura ju-di-canti resposu-ra
 liber scriptus proferetur in quo totum continetur unde mundus ju-dice-tur iudex ergo
 cum sedebit quidquid la-tet ap-pare-bit nil in ultum re-ma-ne-bit.

S. u. C. 3808.

Andante.

Quid sum miser tunc dictu = rus quem pa = tronum ro = ga = tu = rus cum vir ju = stus
 sit se = cu = rus rex tre = men = dae ma = je = sta = tis qui sal = vandos sal = vas
 gra = tis salva me fons pi = e = fa = tis re = cor = da = re Je = su pi = e
 quod si causa tu = æ vi = æ ne me perdas il = la di = e que = rens me se =
 di = sti lassus rede = mi = sti crucem pas = sus tantus la = bor non sit cas = sus
 juste ju = dex ve = ti = o = nis do = num fac re = mis = si = o = nis an = te di = em ra = ti = o =
 nis in = ge = misco tanquam re = us culpa rubet vul = tus me = us suppli = canti par =
 ce De = us qui Ma = ri = am absol = vi = sti et la = tronem exau = di = sti mi = hi
 quoque spem dedi = sti ne pe = renni cre = mer i = gne in = ter o = ves
 lo = cum præsta et ab hæ = dis me se = que = stra statu = ens in par = te dex =
 tra confu = ta = tis ma = le = dictis flammis a = cri = bus ad dictis vo = ca me
 vo = ca me vo = ca me cum bene = dic = tis. Ora supplex et ac = cli = nis
 cor contritum quasi cinis gere cu = ram me = i fi = nis la = chrymo = sa di = es
 il = la qua resurget ex fa = villa ju = dicandus homo reus hu = iæ er = go parce De = us

S:u:C:3808.



Andante.

OFFERTORIUM.

De pro = fundis clama = vi ad te Do mi = ne Do = mi = ne ex =
audi vo = cem meam Domine Domine ex = audi vo = cem me = am fi = ant au = res
tu = e inten = dentes in vo = cem de = pre = ca = ti = o = nis me = æ si i = niqui = ta = tes
obser = va = veris Domine Domine Do mi = ne quis susti = ne = bit qui = a a = pud
te propi = ti = a = tio est propter legem tu = am su = stinu = i te Do mi = ne su = sti = nu = it
anima mea in verbo ejus speravit anima mea in Domino a cu = stodi = a
ma = tu = tina usque ad noctem speret Isra = el in Do mi = no quia a = pud
Dominum mi = se = ri = cordi = a et copi = osa apud eum redempti = o et ipse re = di = met
Isra = el ex omni = bus in = iqui = ta = ti = bus e = jus requi = em æ = ter = nam do = na
e = is Do mi = ne et lux per = pe = tu = a lu = ce = at e = is.

Andante.

SANCTUS.

Sanctus sanctus sanctus Dominus Deus Sabaoth plenisunt cœli et terra
plenisunt cœli et terra glori = a glori = a tu = a o = sanna in excelsis o = sanna in ex =
celsis o = sanna in excelsis o = sanna in ex = celsis o = sanna in excel = sis.

S.u.C.3808.

Andante.

BENEDICTUS.

Benedic-tus qui ve-nit in no-mi-ne Do-mi-ni be-ne-dic-tus qui
 ve-nit qui ve-nit qui ve-nit in no-mi-ne Do-mi-ni be-ne-dic-tus qui ve-nit qui ve-nit
 be-ne-dic-tus qui ve-nit in no-mi-ne Do-mi-ni be-ne-dic-tus qui ve-nit in no-mi-ne
 Do-mi-ni be-ne-dic-tus qui ve-nit be-ne-dic-tus qui ve-nit in no-mi-ne Do-mi-ni qui
 ve-nit qui ve-nit in no-mi-ne Do-mi-ni qui ve-nit in no-mi-ne no-mi-ne
 Do-mi-ni o-san-na in ex-cel-sis o-san-na in ex-cel-sis.

Andante.

AGNUS.

A-gnus De-i a-gnus De-i qui tol-lis qui tol-lis pec-ca-ta
 mundi do-na e-is do-na e-is re-qui-em a-gnus De-i
 a-gnus De-i qui tol-lis qui tol-lis pec-ca-ta mundi do-na e-is dona
 e-is re-qui-em a-gnus De-i a-gnus Dei qui tol-lis qui tol-lis pec-
 ca-ta mundi do-na e-is do-na e-is re-qui-em sempi-ter
 "nam re-qui-em æ-ternam dona e-is Domine et lux per-pe-tu-a lu-ce-at
 e-is cum sanctis tu-is in æ-ter-num qui-a pi-us es.

S:u:C:3808.

Andante.

REQUIEM.

Requi-em æ-ternam dona eis Domine et lux perpe-tu-a
 lu-ce-at e-is et lux perpe-tu-a lu-ce-at e-is te de-cet hymnus
 De-us in Sion te decet hymnus Deus in Sion et ti-bi redde-tur votum in Je-
 ru-sa-lem ex-audi o-ra-ti-onem me-am ad te om-nis ca-ro veni-et
 re-qui-em æ-ternam do-na e-is Do-mi-ne et lux per-pe-tu-a
 et lux perpe-tu-a lu-ce-at e-is Ky-ri-e e-lei-son
 Chri-ste e-lei-son Ky-ri-e e-lei-son e-lei-son.

Andante.

DIES IRAE.

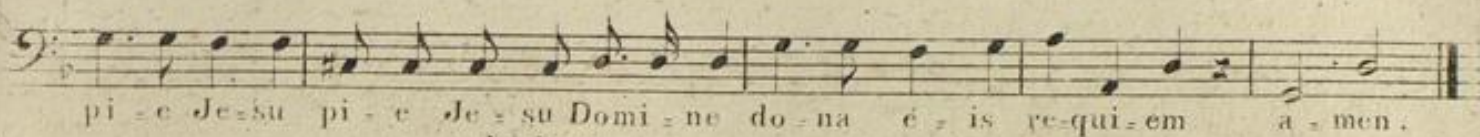
Di-es i-ræ di-es illa solvet sæ-clum in fa-vil-la teste David cum Sybil-
 la quantus tremor est futurus quando iudex est venturus cuncta stricte dis-cus-su-
 rus tuba mirum spargens sonum per sepulchra re-gi-onum coget omnes ante thro-
 num mors stupebit et na-tura cum resurget cre-a-tura ju-di-canti resposu-ra
 li-berscriptus proferetur in quo totum continetur unde mundus ju-di-ce-tur
 iudex ergo cum se-de-bit quidquid latet appa-re-bit nil in ultum rema-ne-bit.

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Andante.

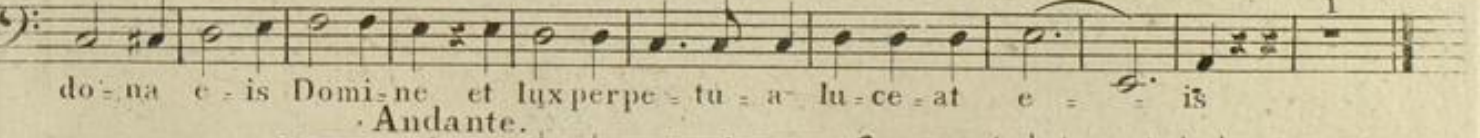
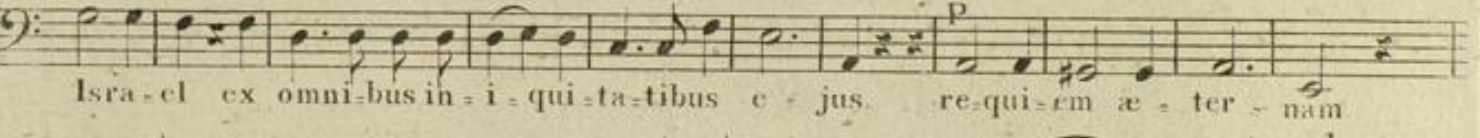
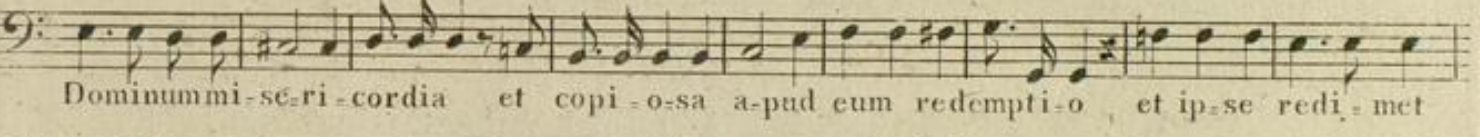
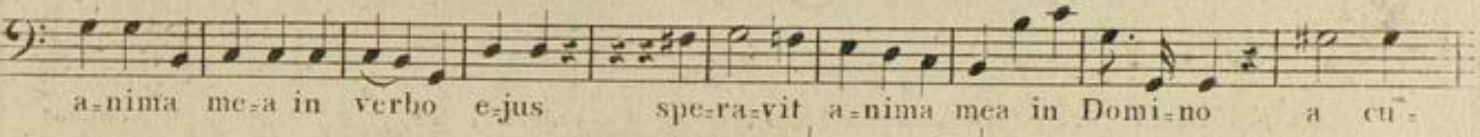
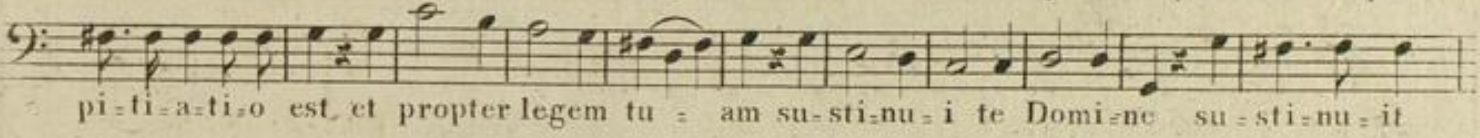
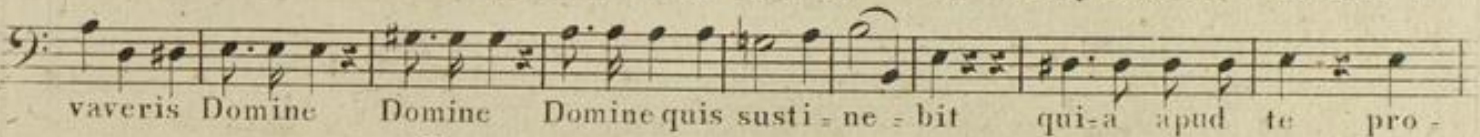
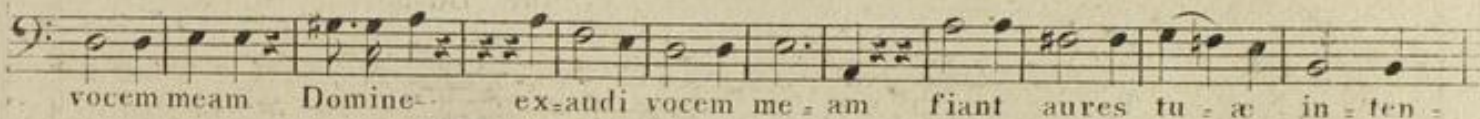
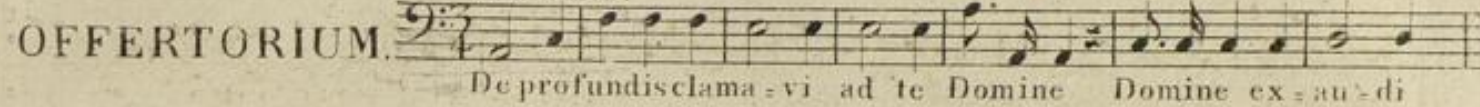
Quid sum mi-ser tunc dic-tu-rus quem pa-tronum ro-ga-tu-rus cum vir ju-stus
 sit se-cu-rus rex tremen-dæ ma-je-statis qui sal-vandos salvas gra-tis
 salva me fons pi-e-ta-tis re-cor-da-re Je-su pi-e quod sim cau-sa
 tu-æ vi-æ ne me perdas il-la di-e quærens me se-di-sti lassus
 re-de-mi-sti crucem passus tantus labor non sit cassus do-num fac re
 mis-si-onis ante di-em ra-ti-o-nis culpa ru-bet vul-tus me-us
 sup-pli-canti par-ce De-us qui Ma-ri-am ab-sol-vi-sti et la-tro-nem
 ex-au-dist mihi quoque spem de-di-sti preces me-æ non sunt di-gnæ
 sed tu bonus fac be-nigne ne pe-renni cremor i-gne in-ter o-ves
 lo-cum præsta et ab hæ-dis me se-que-stra statu-ens in par-te dex-tra
 confu-ta-tis ma-le-dictis flammis a-cri-bus ad-dictis vo-ca-me
 vo-ca-me vo-ca-me cum be-ne-dic-tis. Orosupplex et accli-nis
 cor contritum quasi ci-nis gere cu-ram me-i fi-nis lachrymo-sa di-es
 il-la qua resurget ex fa-villa ju-di-candus homo re-us huic ergo par-ce De-us

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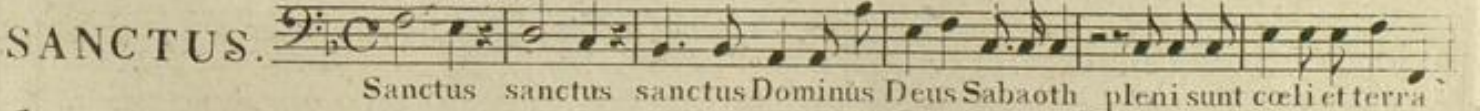
Andante.

OFFERTORIUM.



Andante.

SANCTUS.



S. u. C. 3808.

Andante.

BENEDICTUS.

Benedic-tus qui venit in no-mi-ne Do-mi-ni
 be-ne-dictus qui venit qui ve-nit qui ve-nit in nomi-ne Do-mi-ni be-ne-dictus qui
 ve-nit qui venit benedictus qui ve-nit in nomi-ne Domini be-ne-dictus qui venit in
 no-mi-ne Domini be-ne-dictus qui ve-nit be-ne-dic-tus qui ve-nit in nomi-ne
 Do-mi-ni qui ve-nit qui venit in no-mi-ne Domi-ni qui ve-nit in no-mi-ne no-
 mi-ne Domi-ni o-san-na in ex-cel-sis.

Andante.

AGNUS.

A-gnus De-i a-gnus De-i qui tol-lis qui tol-lis pec-ca-ta
 mundi do-na e-is do-na e-is re-qui-em agnus De-i a-gnus
 De-i qui tol-lis qui tollis pec-ca-ta mundi do-na e-is do-na e-is
 re-qui-em a-gnus De-i a-gnus De-i qui tollis qui tollis pec-ca-ta
 mundi do-na e-is do-na e-is re-qui-em sem-pi-ter-nam
 re-qui-em æ-ternam do-na e-is Domi-ne et lux per-pe-tu-a lu-cè-at e-
 is cum sanc-tis tu-is in æ-ter-num qui-a pi-us es.

S.u.C. 3808.

ORGANO.

1

Andante.

REQUIEM.

p

F

p

F

Cres.

Andante.

DIES IRAE.

S.u:C:3808.

Handwritten musical score for organ, featuring 14 staves of music in bass clef. The score includes various fingerings (e.g., 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 7, 8, 9) and dynamics (e.g., *tr*, *pp*, *Cres.*, *F*). The tempo is marked *Andante.* and the instrument is *ORGANO.*

3

Andante.

OFFERTORIUM

[illegible]

SANCTUS.

Andante.

[illegible]

Su.C:3808.

Andante.

BENEDICTUS.

Andante.

AGNUS.

VIOLINO PRIMO.

1

REQUIEM. *Andante.*

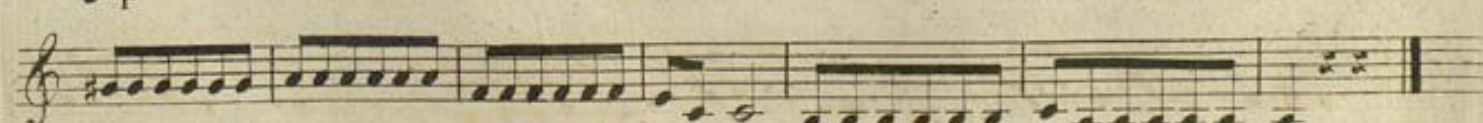
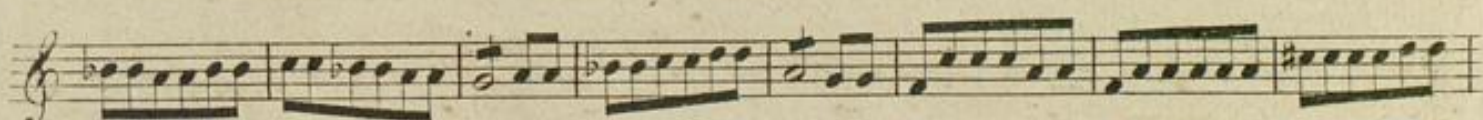
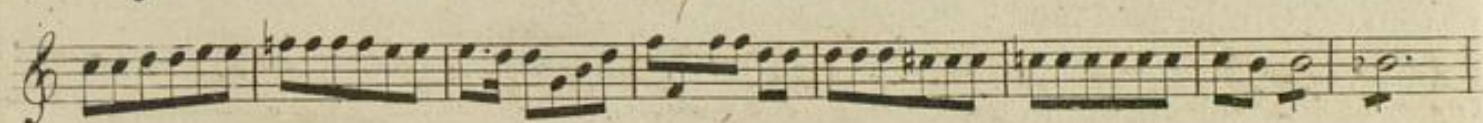
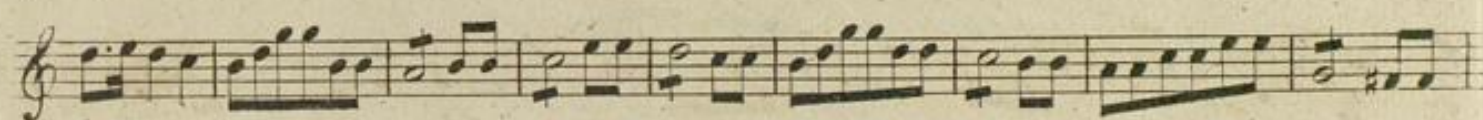
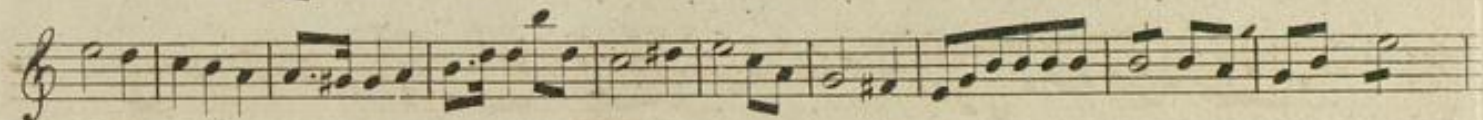
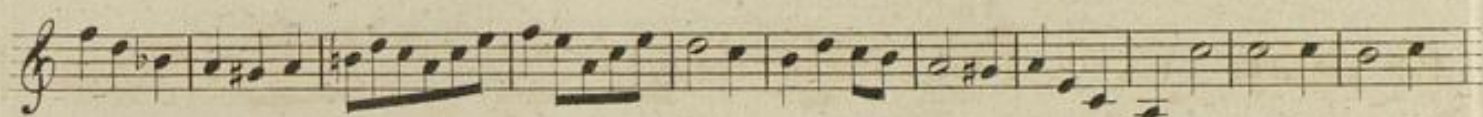
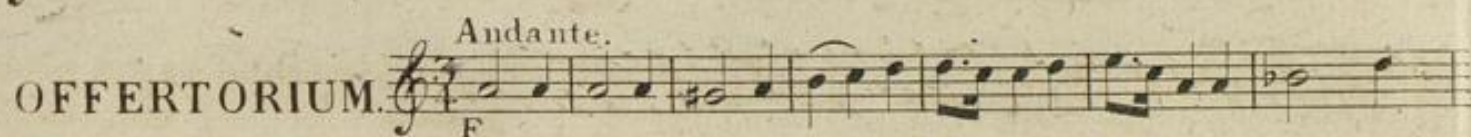
DIES IRAE. *Andante.*

S.u.C:3808.

Andante.

Handwritten musical score for Violino Primo, Andante section. The score consists of 14 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a flowing, melodic style with various note values and rests. A trill (tr) is marked above a note on the second staff. The tempo is marked 'Andante.' at the beginning. The score concludes with a double bar line. The bottom staff is marked 'Adagio.' and 'P' (piano).

S.u.C. 3808.



S.u.C.3808.

Andante.
SANCTUS.

Andante.
BENEDICTUS.

Andante.
AGNUS.

VIOLENO SECONDO.

1

REQUIEM. *Andante.*

DIES IRAE. *Andante.*

S.u.C:3808.

Andante.

Handwritten musical score for Violino Secondo, Andante section. The score consists of 14 staves. The first 13 staves are in 3/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Andante.' The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills, and dynamic markings. The 14th staff is in common time (C) and is marked 'Adagio.' with a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The score ends with a double bar line.

Cres. Adagio. p

F

p

S.u.C. 3808.

Andante.

OFFERTORIUM.

The musical score consists of 14 staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Andante.' above the second staff. The title 'OFFERTORIUM.' is written below the first staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures, and note values. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

S.u.C.3808.

Andante.

SANCTUS.

The Sanctus section begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Andante.' The notation consists of three staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 12, ending with a double bar line. The second and third staves continue the melodic line.

BENEDICTUS.

The Benedictus section begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The notation consists of three staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 12, ending with a double bar line. The second and third staves continue the melodic line.

Andante.

AGNUS.

The Agnus section begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante.' The notation consists of eight staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 12, ending with a double bar line. The second through eighth staves continue the melodic line. Dynamics markings 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) are present at various points.

VIOLONE.

1

Andante.

REQUIEM.

F

F

F

Cres.

Andante.

DIESIRAE.

S

S

S

S

S

S

S-n.C.3808.

Andante.

The musical score for the Violone, Andante section, consists of 12 staves of music. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Andante.' The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A trill (tr) is indicated above a note on the second staff. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Adagio:

p

Cres.

F

Su:C.3808.

VIOLONE.

3

Andante.

OFFERTORIUM

pp

Andante.

SANCTUS.

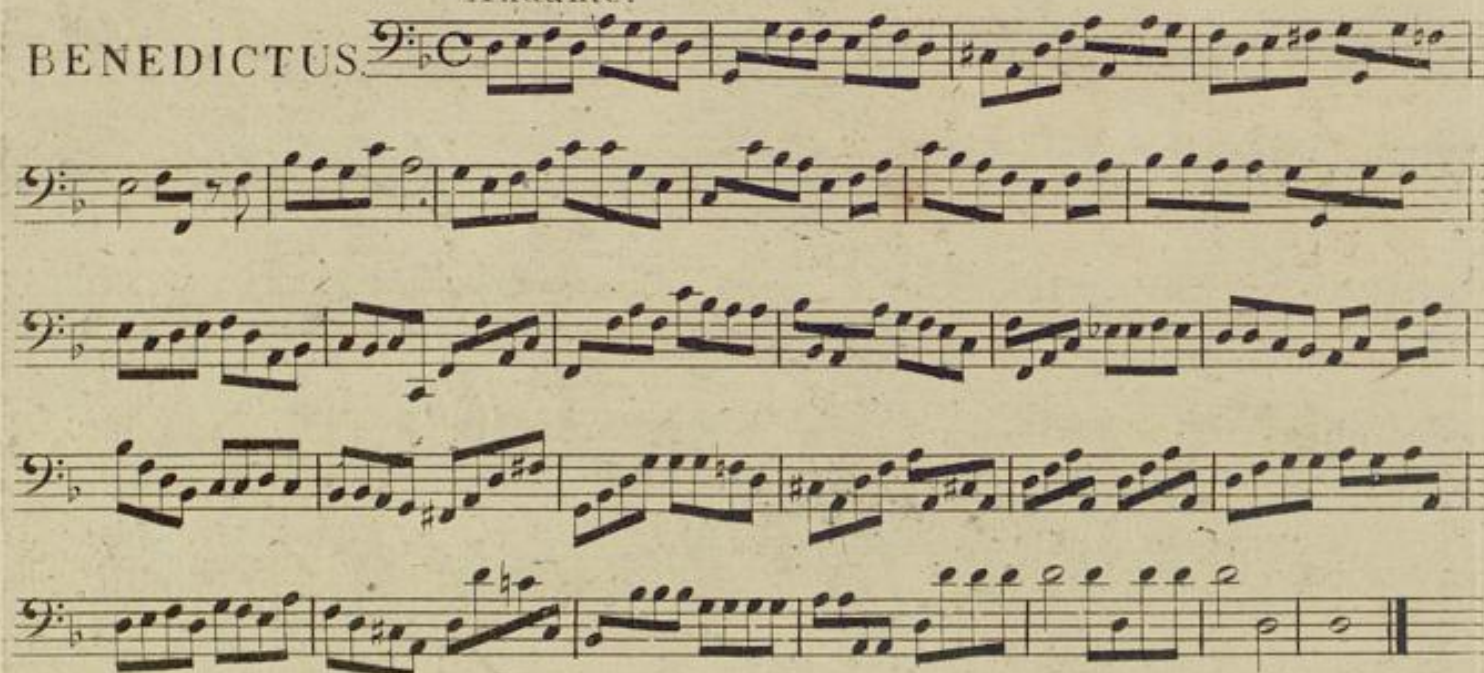
p

S. u. C. 3808.

VIOLONE.

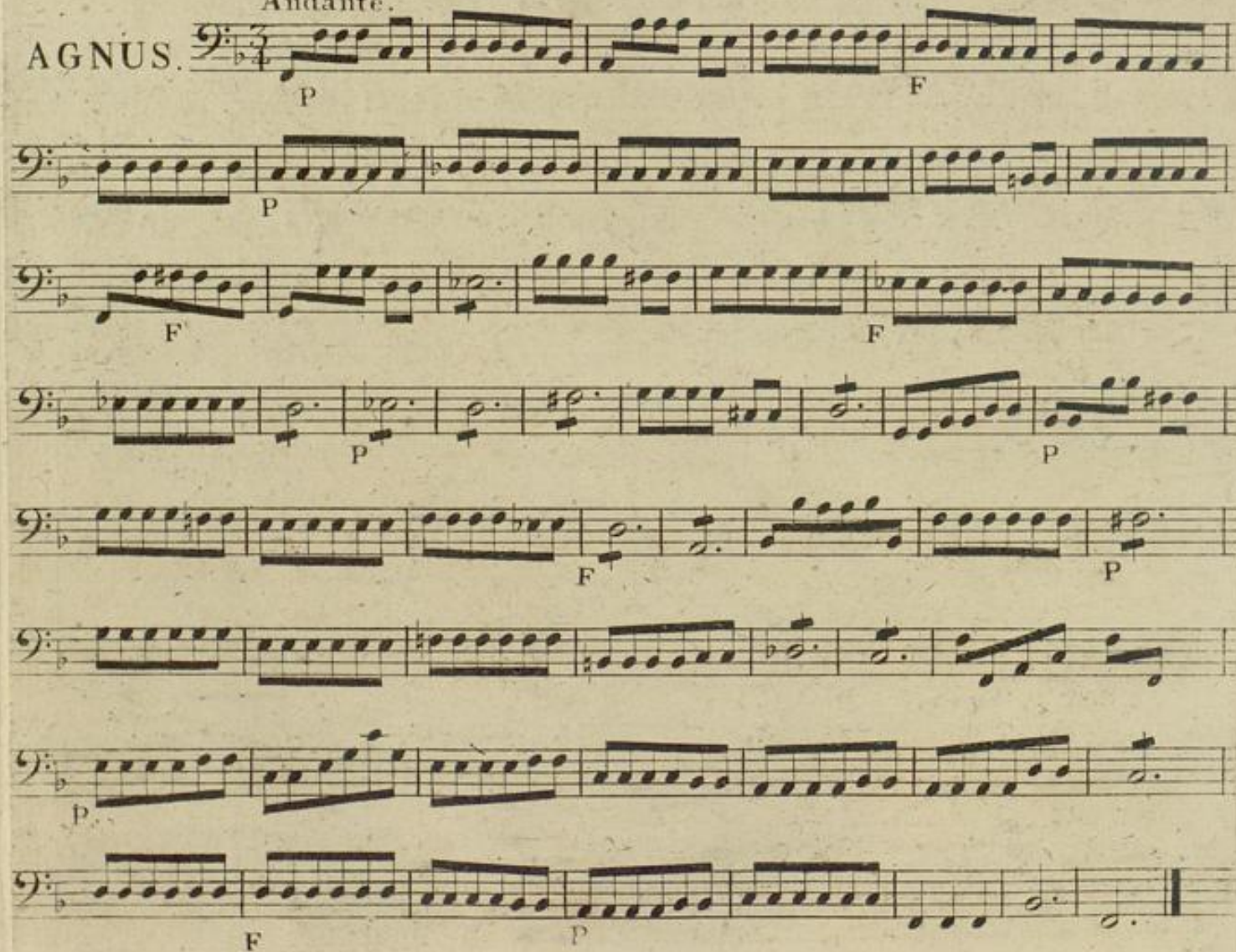
Andante.

BENEDICTUS.



Andante.

AGNUS.



S:u.C:3808.

CORNO PRIMO *in F* ad libitum.

1

REQUIEM. *Andante.*
p F

1 8 p

1

DIES IRAE. *Andante.*
5 3

1 4 5

Andante.
13

4 2 4

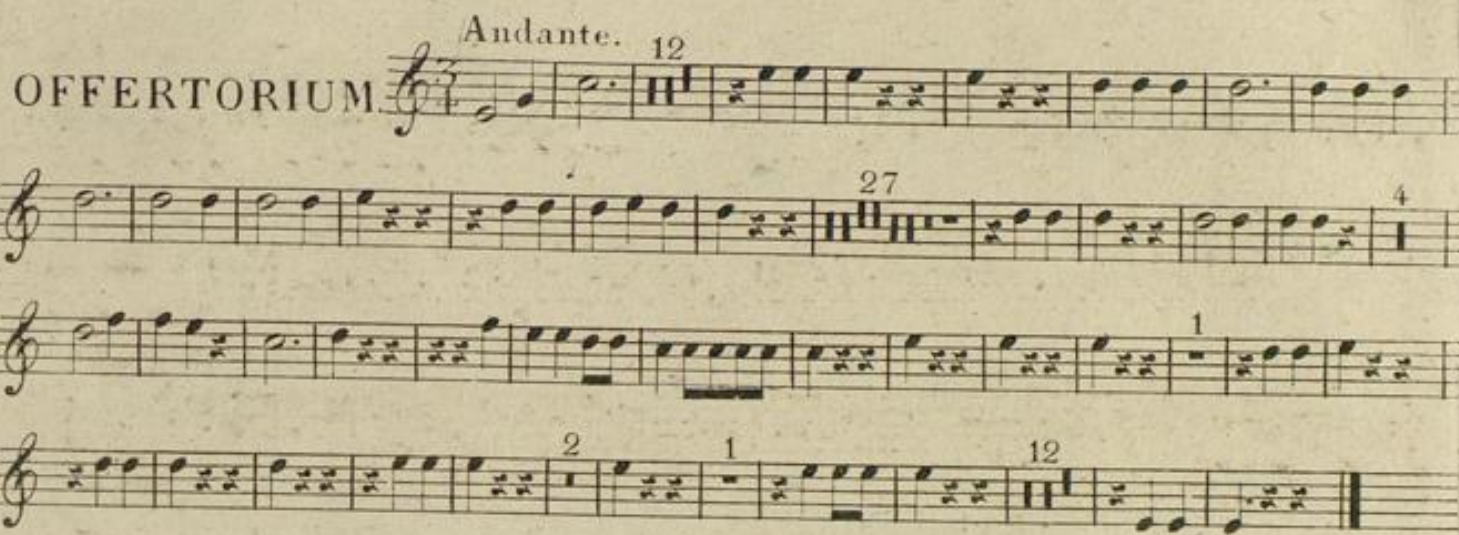
1 11

1 27 6 p

Adagio.
Cres. F 14

S.u.C.3808.

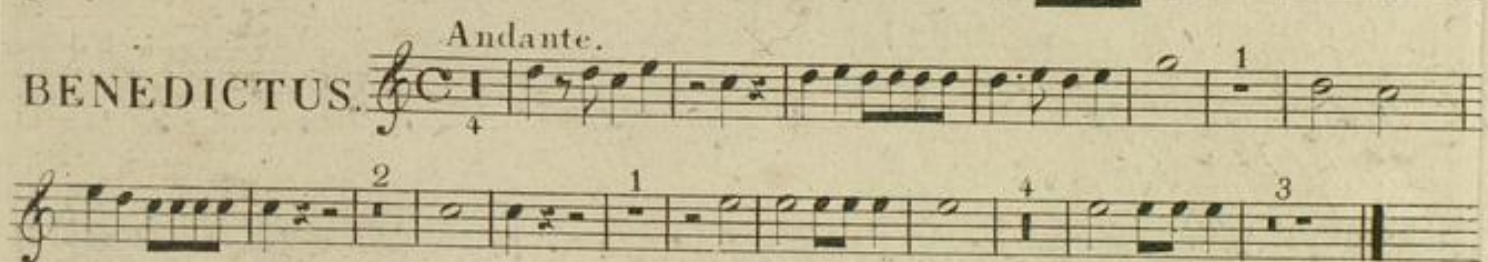
OFFERTORIUM *Andante.* 12



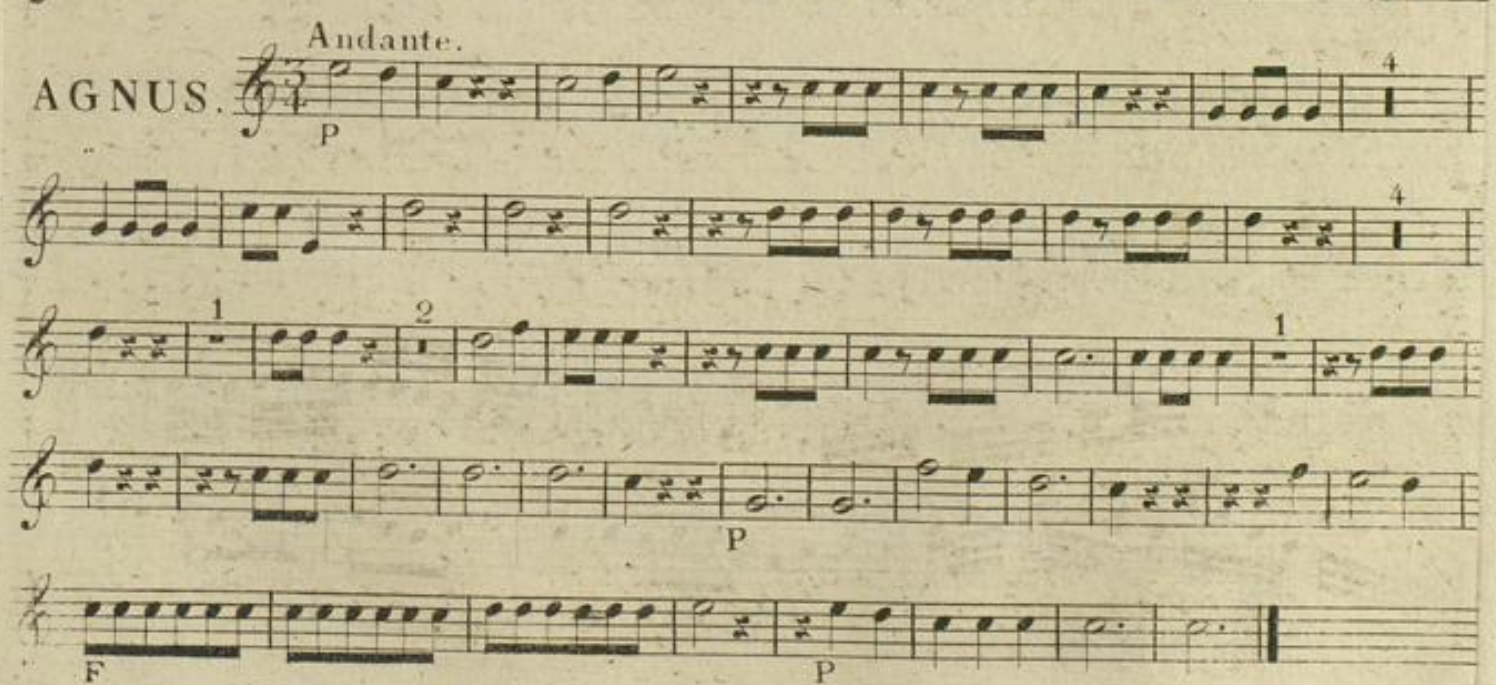
SANCTUS. *Andante.*



BENEDICTUS. *Andante.*



AGNUS. *Andante.* *p*



CORNO SECONDO *in F* ad libitum.

1

Andante.

REQUIEM. *p* *F*

1 8 *p*

Andante.

DIES IRAE. *F* 5 3

1 4 5

Andante.

13

4

2 4 1

11

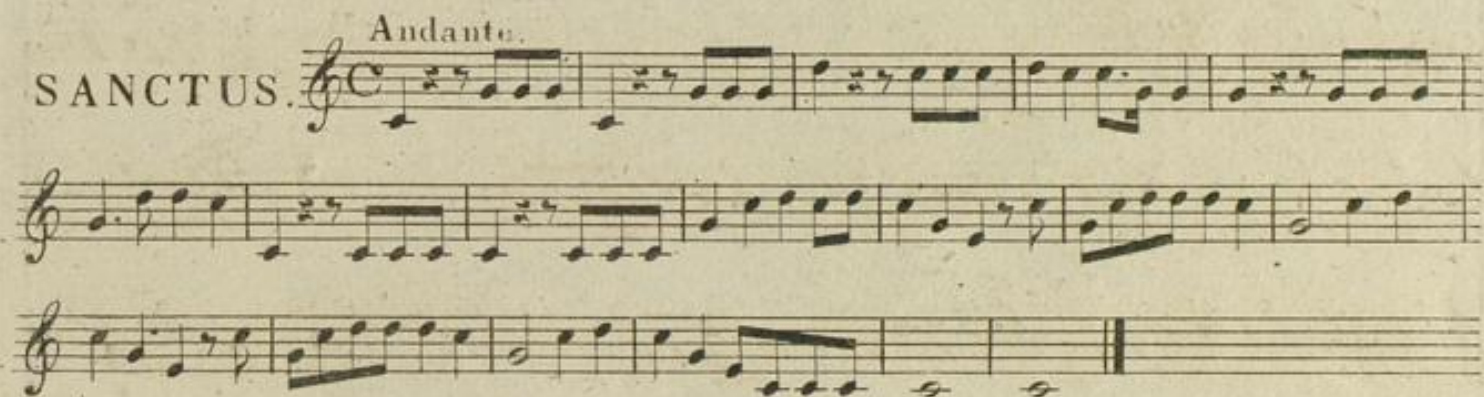
1 27 6 *p*

Adagio.

Cres. 14

S.u:C:3808.

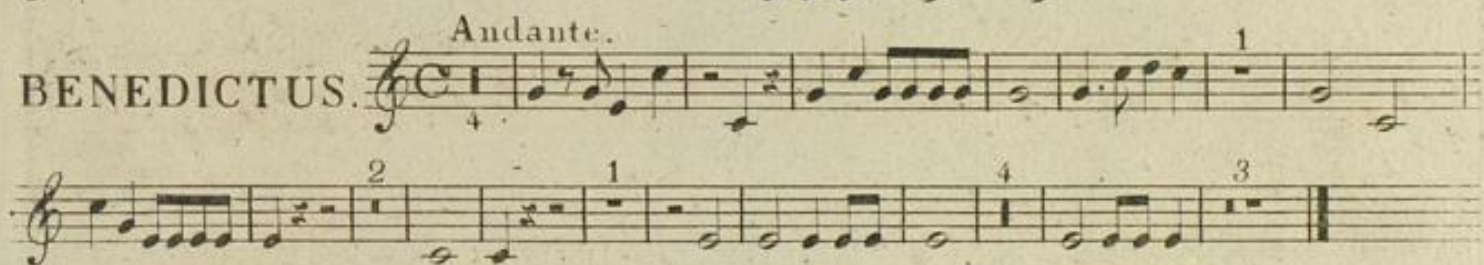
Andante. 12



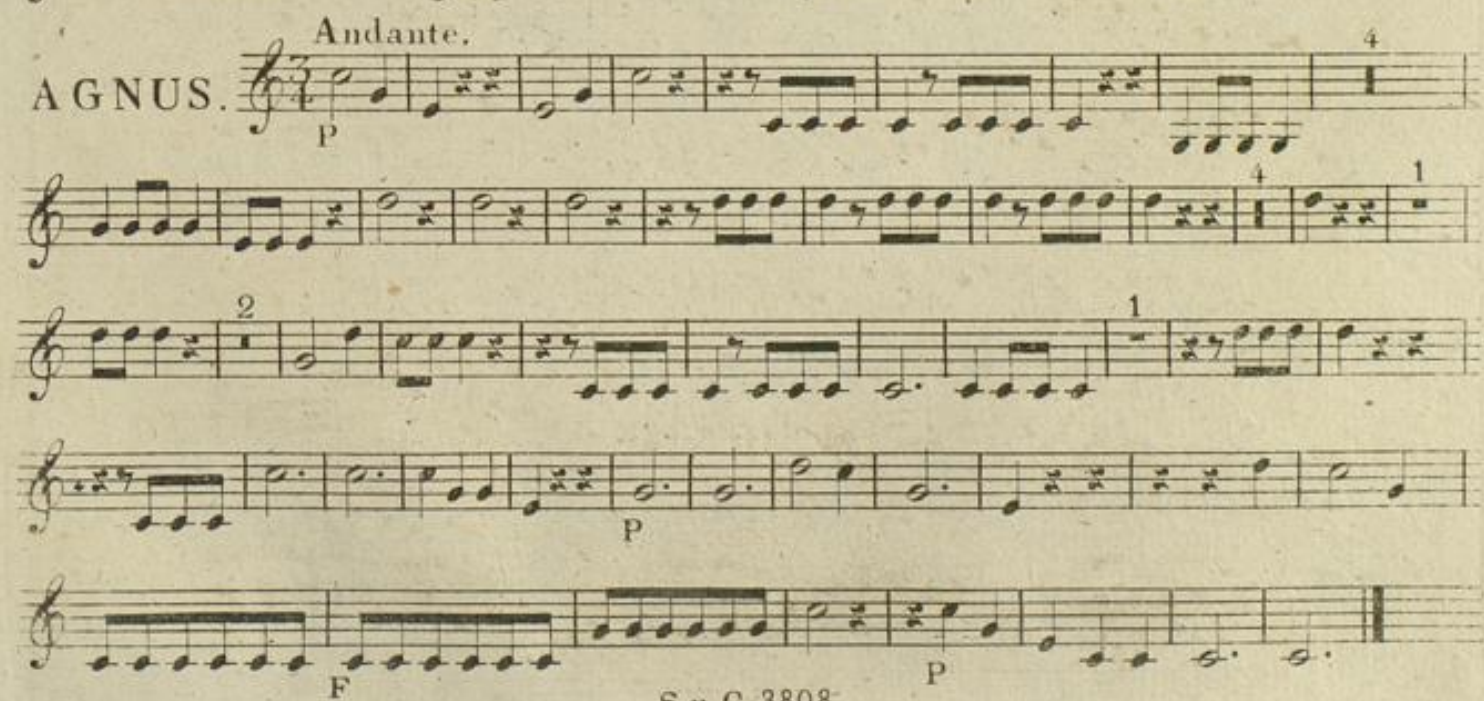
Andante



Andante.

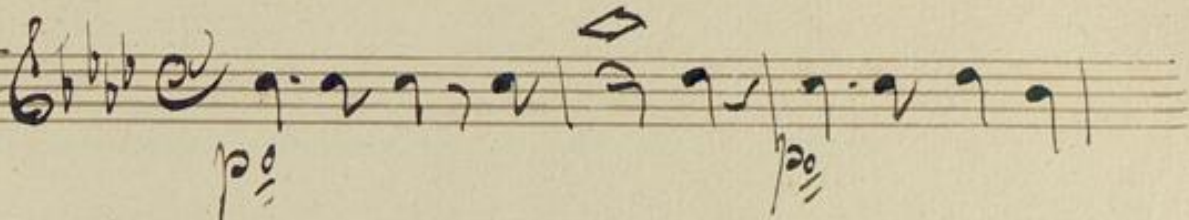


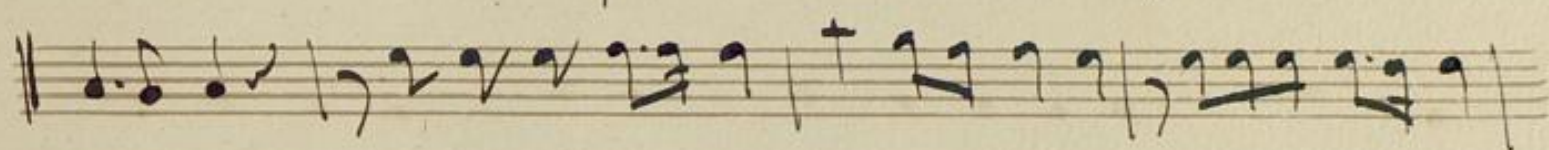
Andante.

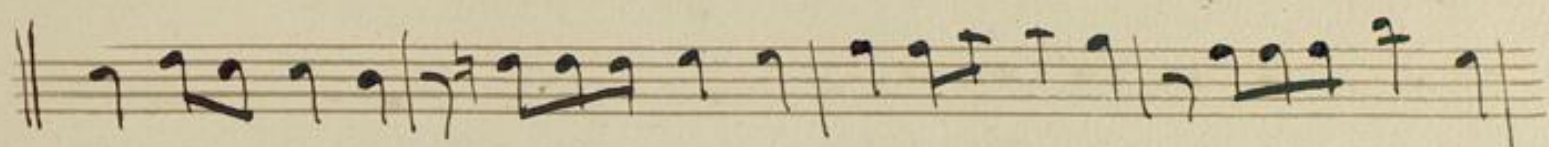


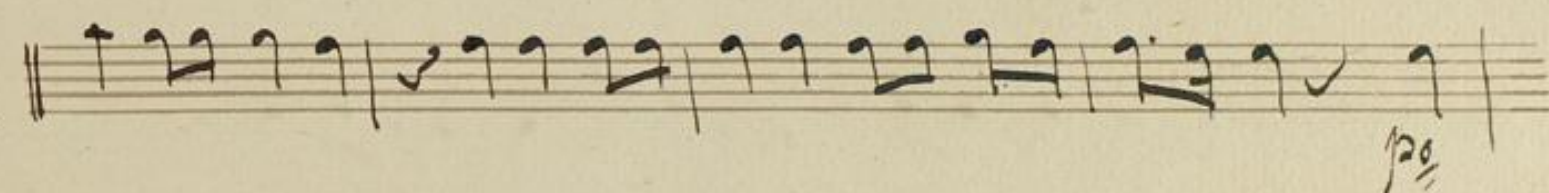
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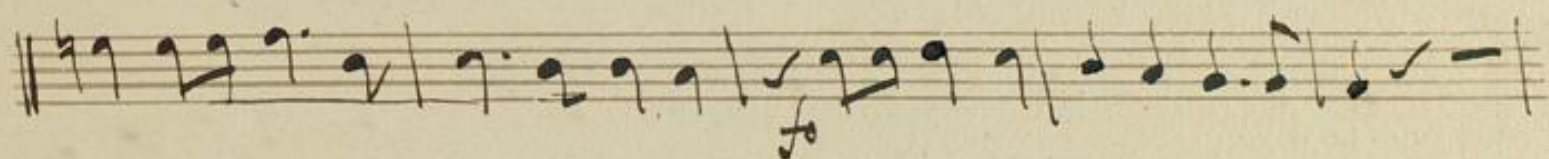
Requiem Clarinetto primo in A:

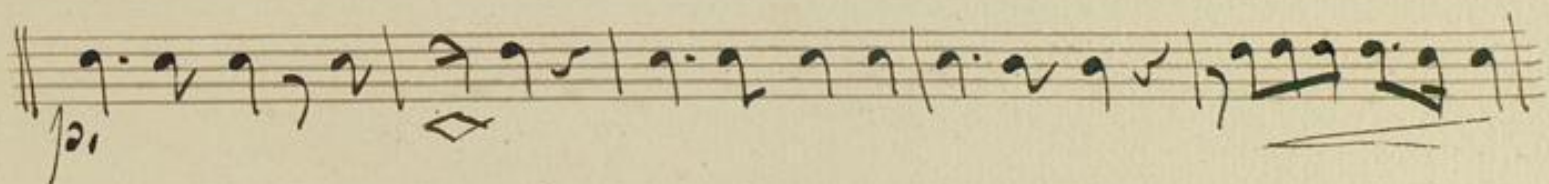
Andante 

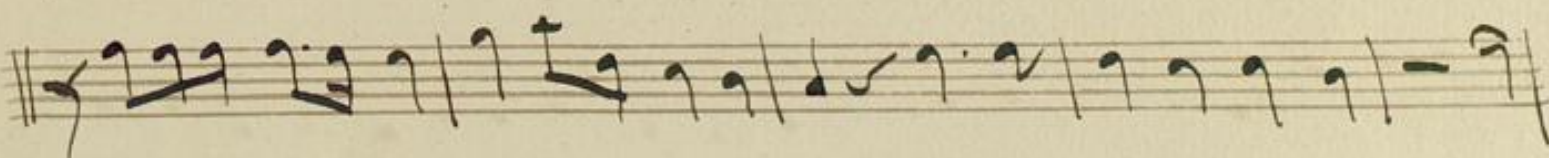


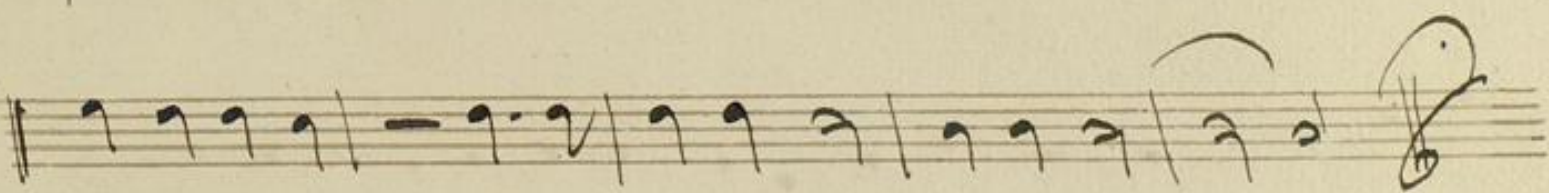


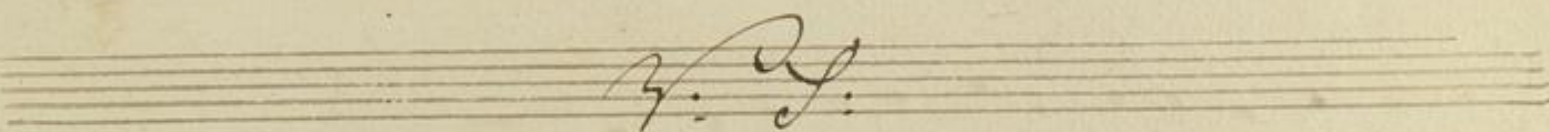


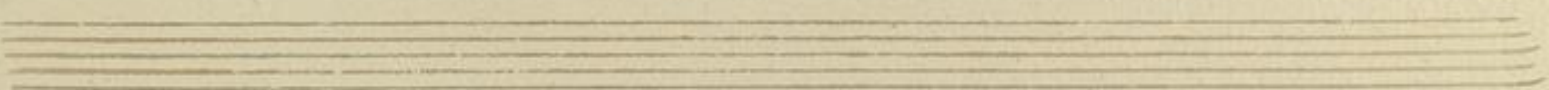






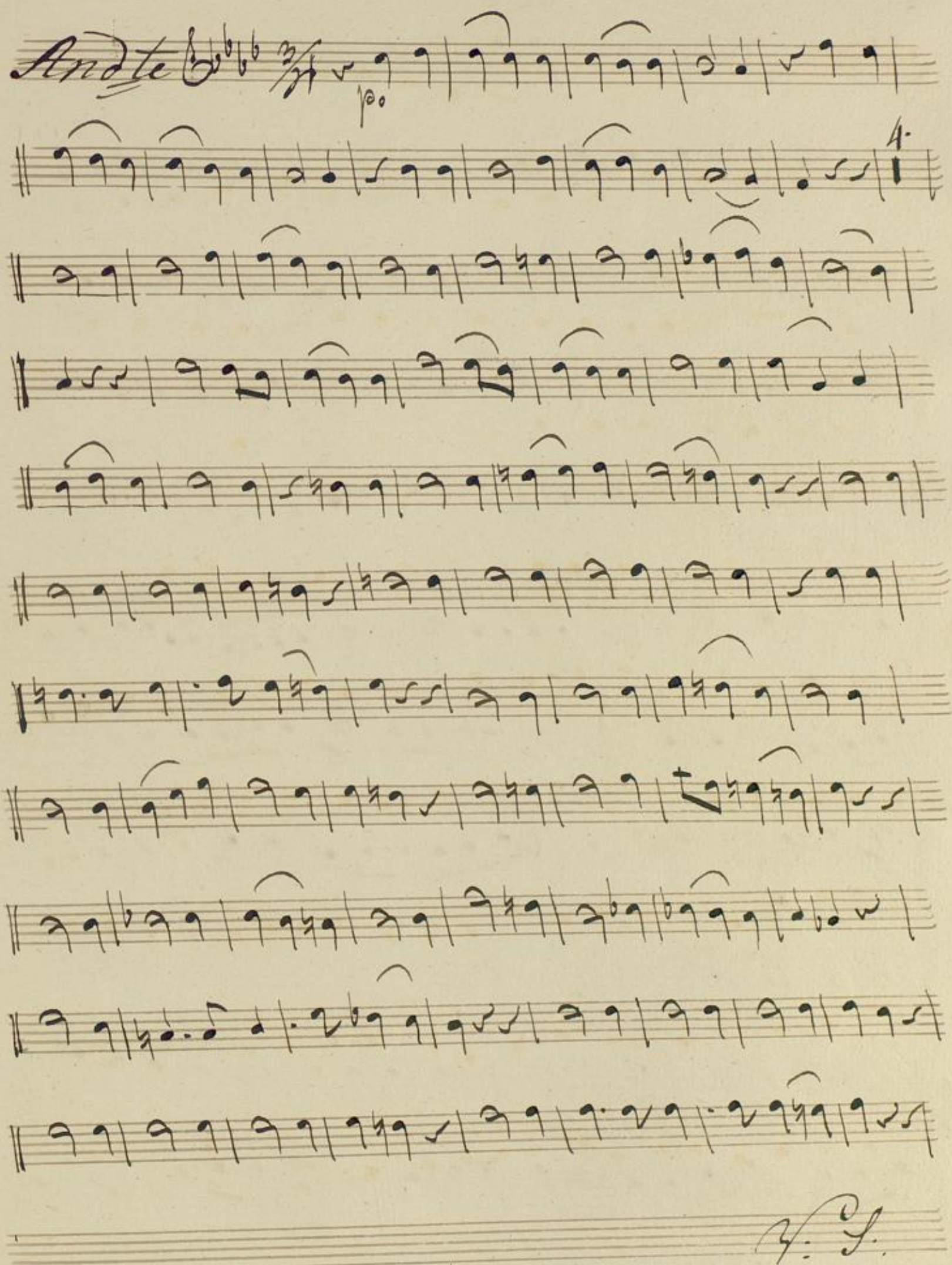






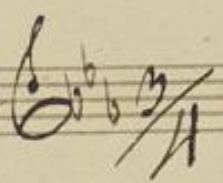
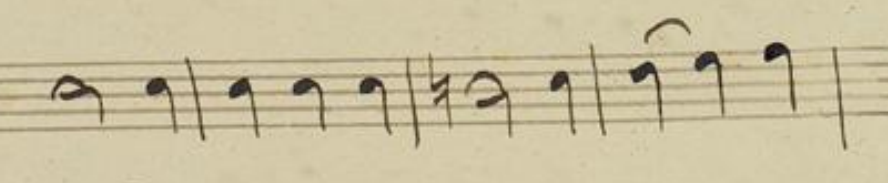
Andte
Desire

The musical score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line, a repeat sign, and a final cadence marked with a '1.' and a stylized flourish.

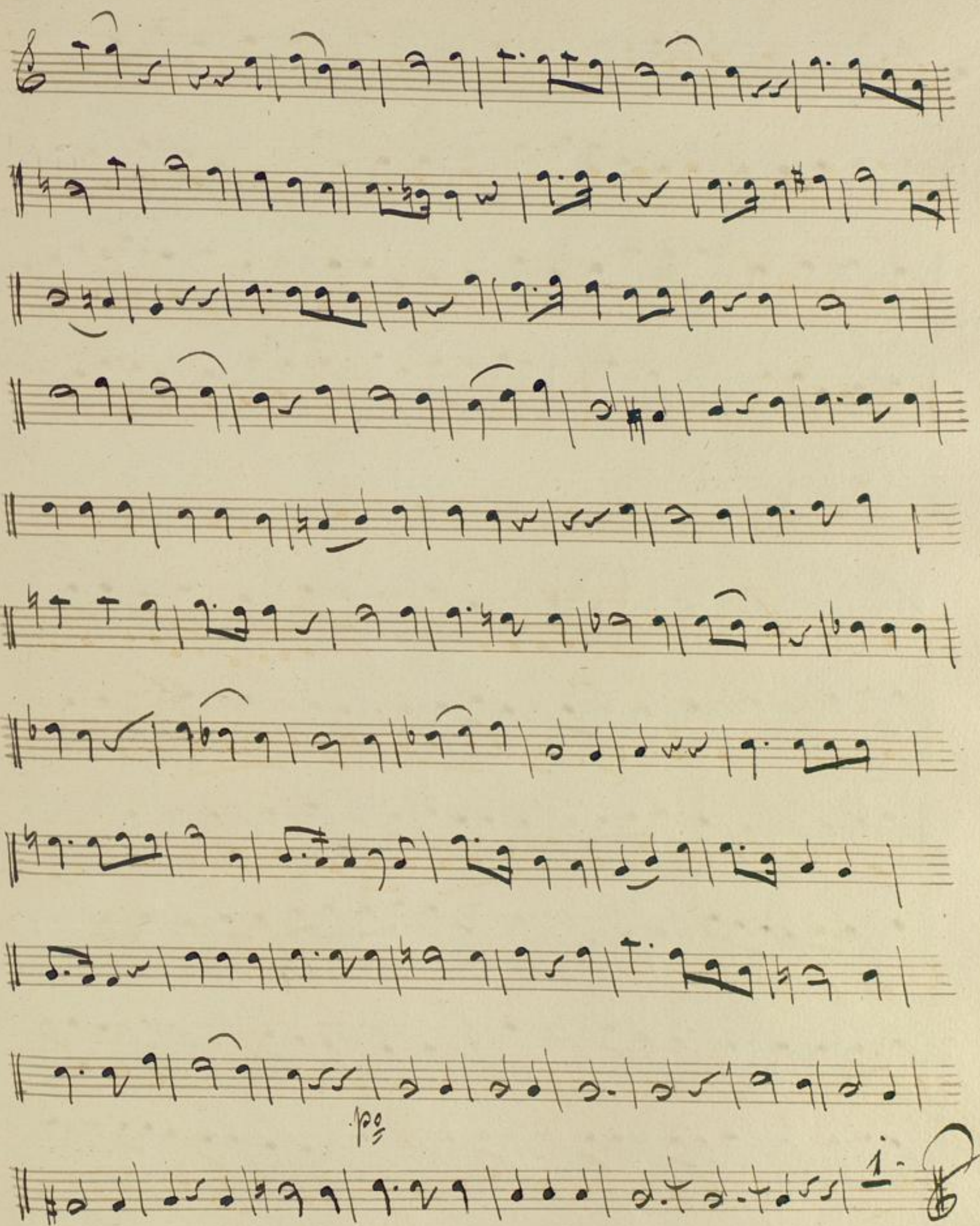


Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff has a repeat sign at the beginning. The third staff has a repeat sign at the beginning. The fourth staff has a repeat sign at the beginning. The fifth staff has a repeat sign at the beginning. The sixth staff has a repeat sign at the beginning. The seventh staff has a repeat sign at the beginning. The eighth staff has a repeat sign at the beginning. The ninth staff has a repeat sign at the beginning. The tenth staff has a repeat sign at the beginning.

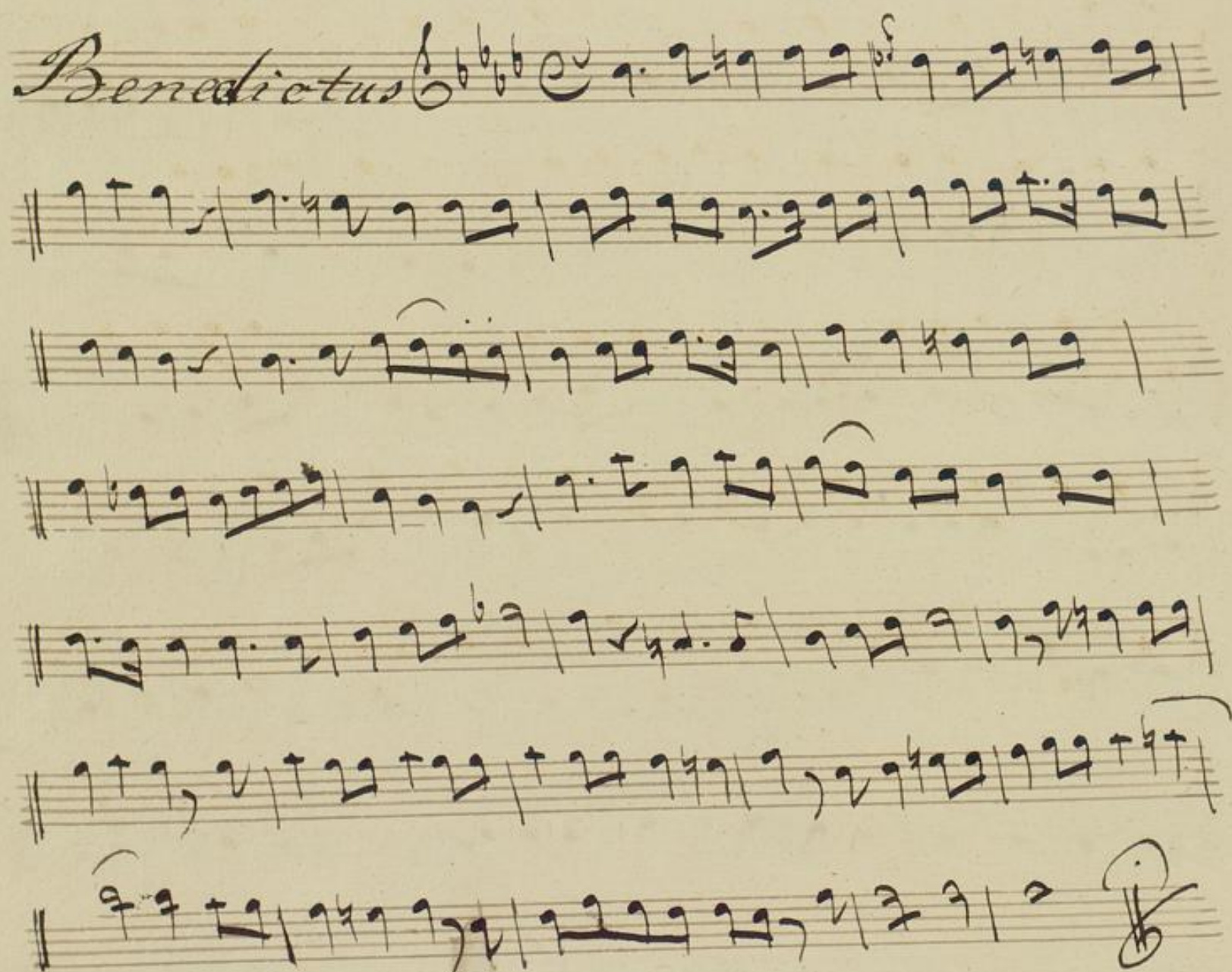
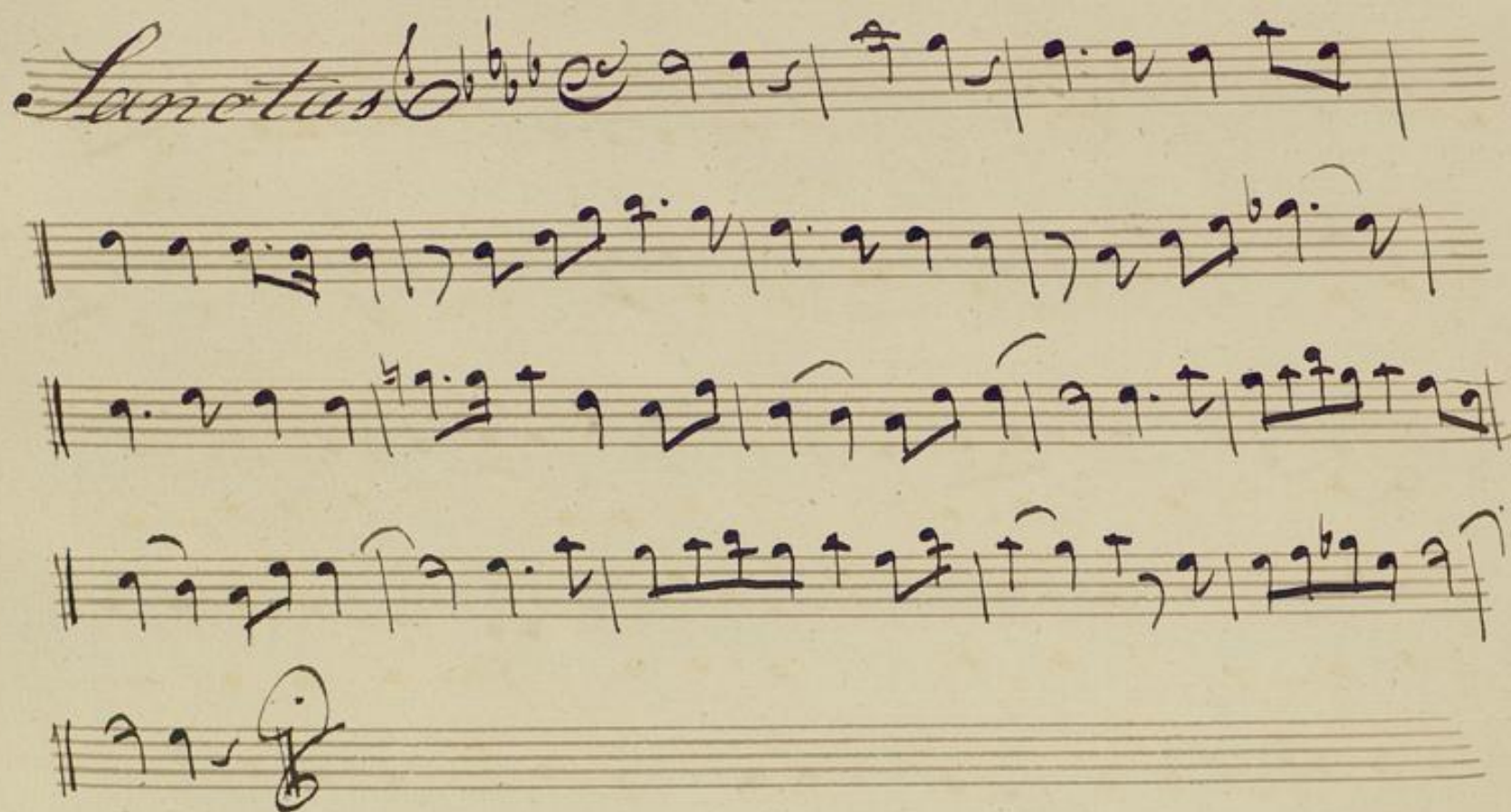
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff has a repeat sign at the beginning. The third staff has a repeat sign at the beginning. The fourth staff has a repeat sign at the beginning. The fifth staff has a repeat sign at the beginning. The sixth staff has a repeat sign at the beginning. The seventh staff has a repeat sign at the beginning. The eighth staff has a repeat sign at the beginning. The ninth staff has a repeat sign at the beginning. The tenth staff has a repeat sign at the beginning.

Offertorium  

Handwritten musical score for the Offertorium, consisting of three staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff has a repeat sign at the beginning. The third staff has a repeat sign at the beginning.

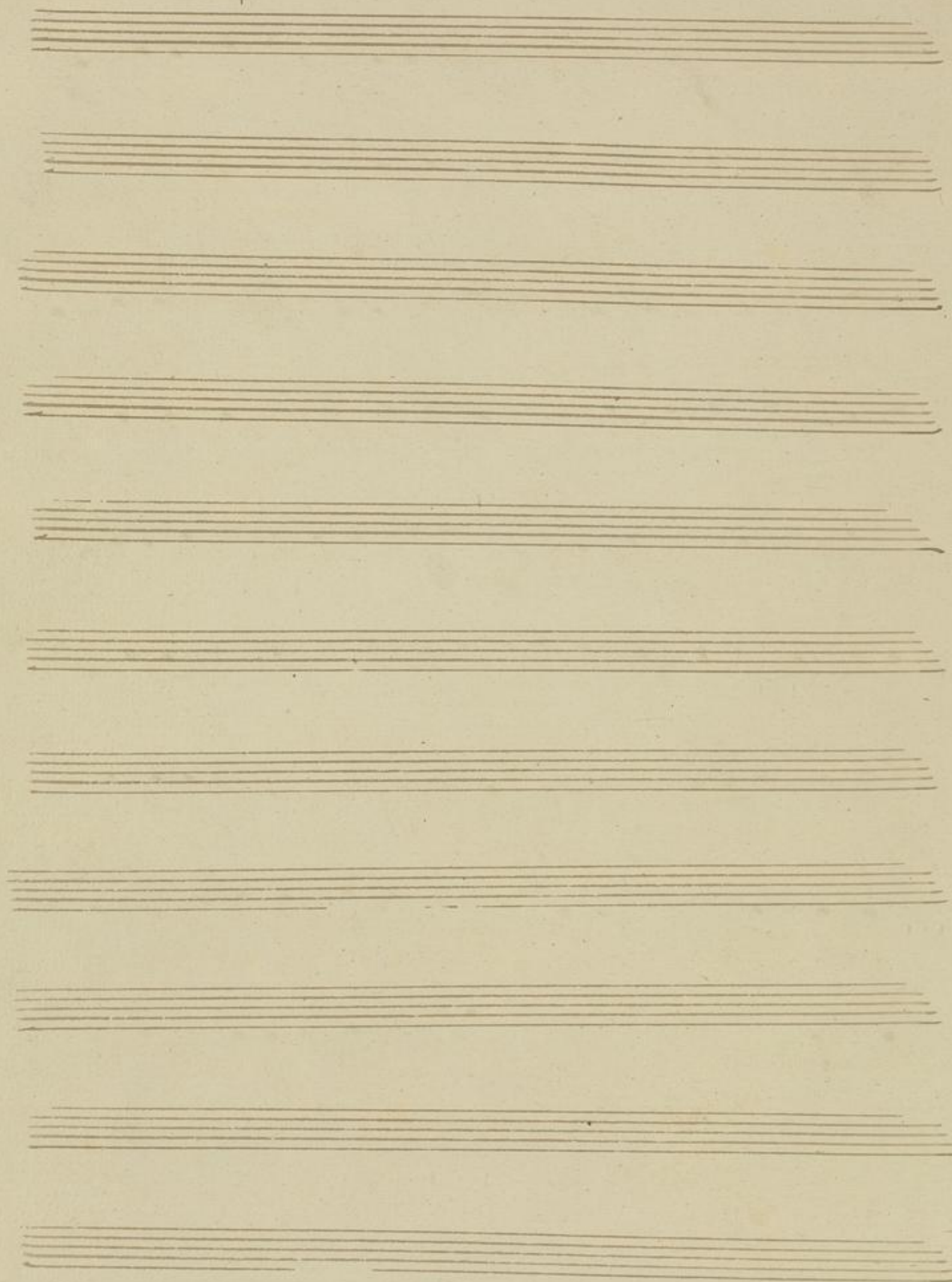


Handwritten signature or initials.



Agnus

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The title 'Agnus' is written in a cursive script at the top left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper shows signs of age, including slight discoloration and a small tear on the right edge.



Andte
Piesire *f.*

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Piesire" in C major, 2/4 time. The tempo is marked "Andte". The score consists of nine staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive hand. The first staff has a forte (f.) dynamic marking. The piece concludes with a first ending bracket and a repeat sign.

Andte

Handwritten musical score for a second piece, also in C major, 2/4 time. The tempo is marked "Andte". The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive hand. The piece concludes with a first ending bracket and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, beginning with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure contains a whole note chord. The notation continues with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

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Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests. A *p* (piano) dynamic marking is visible below the staff.

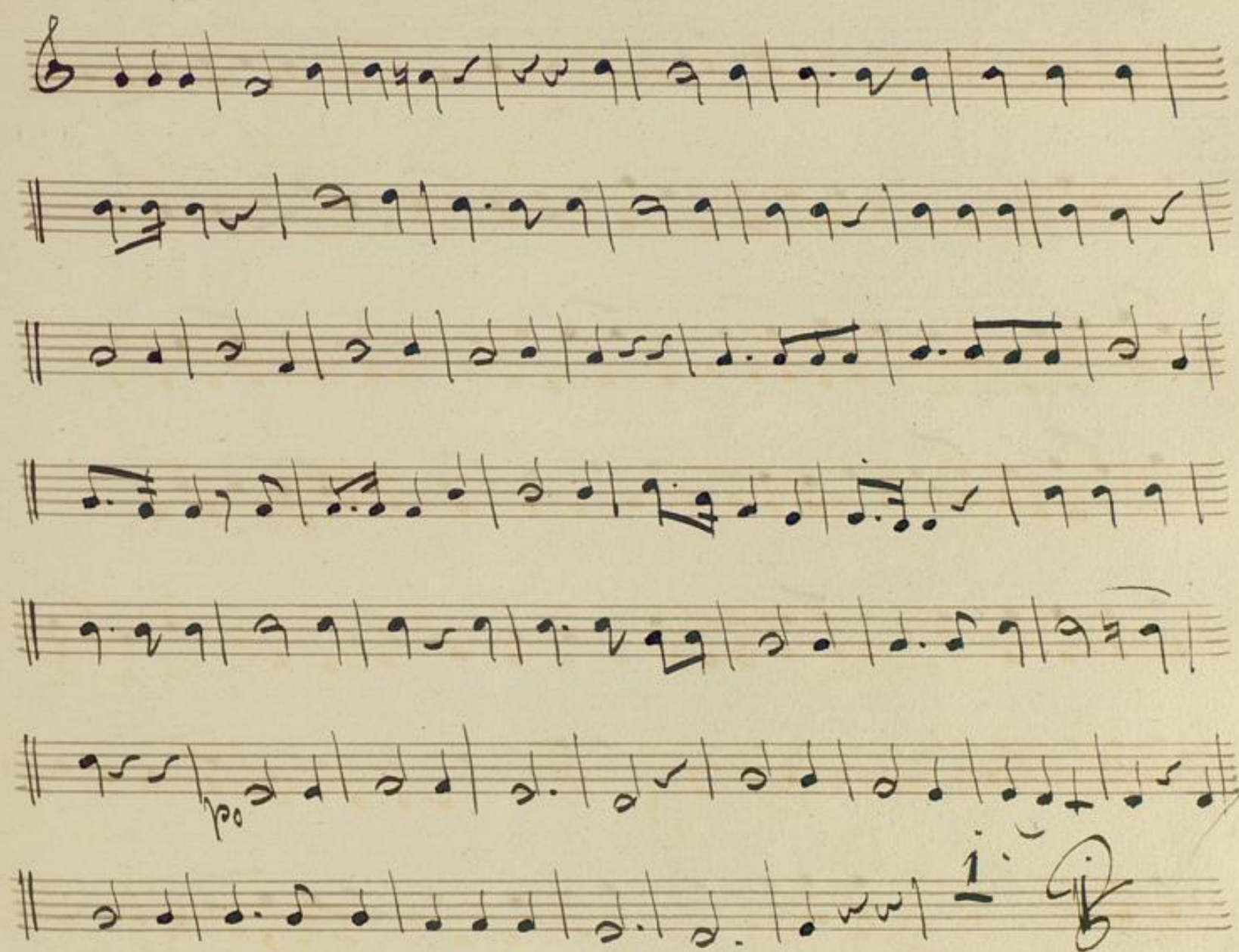
Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests. A 4/4 time signature is visible above the staff.

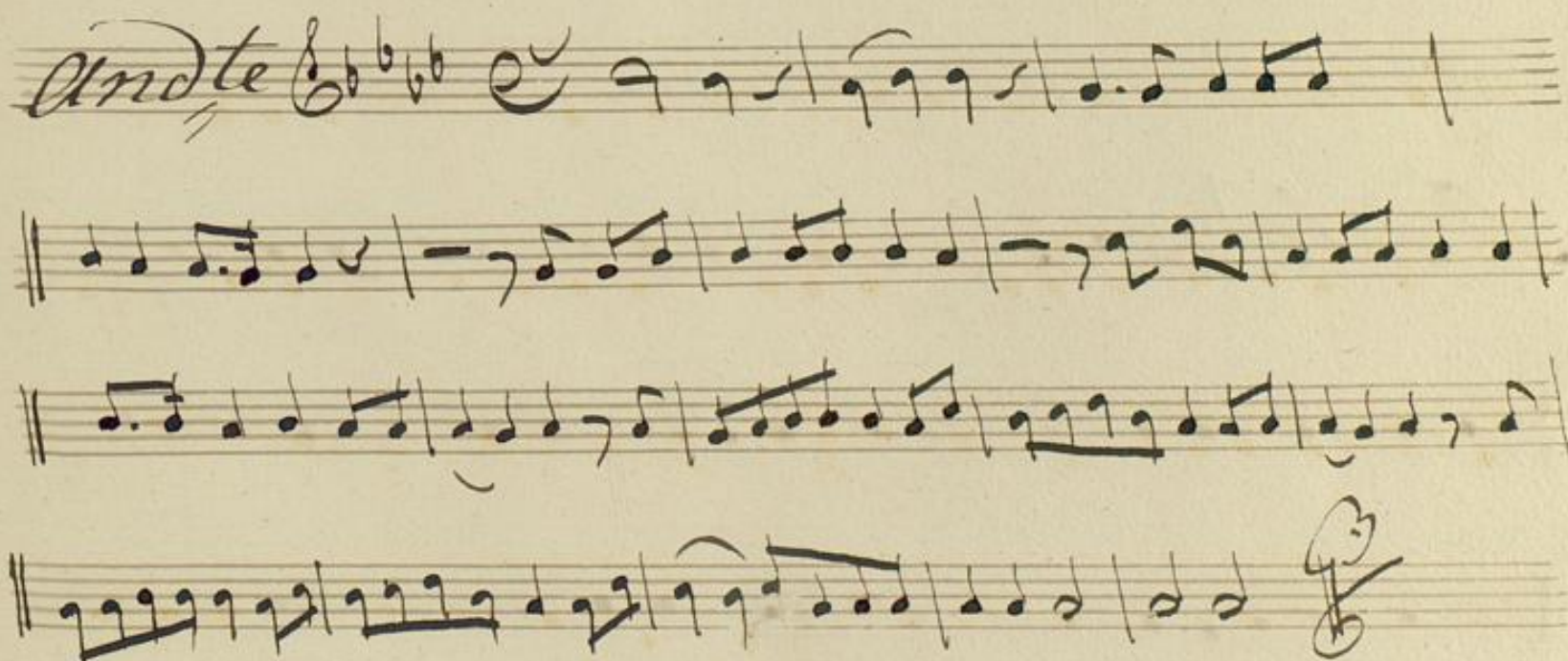
Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests. A 4/4 time signature is visible above the staff.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* and *pp*. A second ending bracket is visible on the second staff. The tempo marking *Adagio* is written in the upper right of the second staff.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The section is titled *Offertorium* in a large, decorative script. Above the first staff of this section is the tempo marking *andte*. The notation continues with various musical symbols and dynamics.



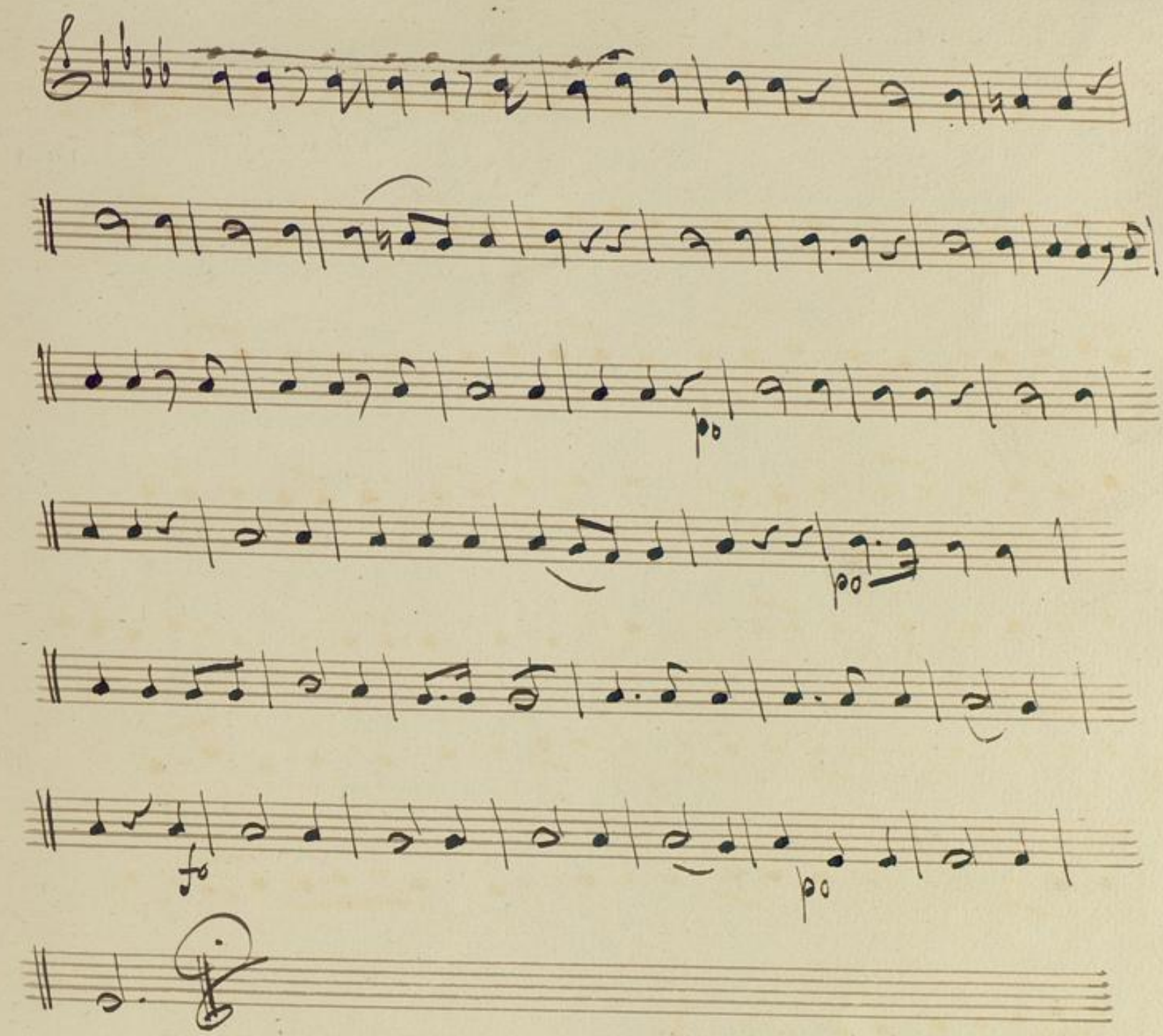
Sanctus

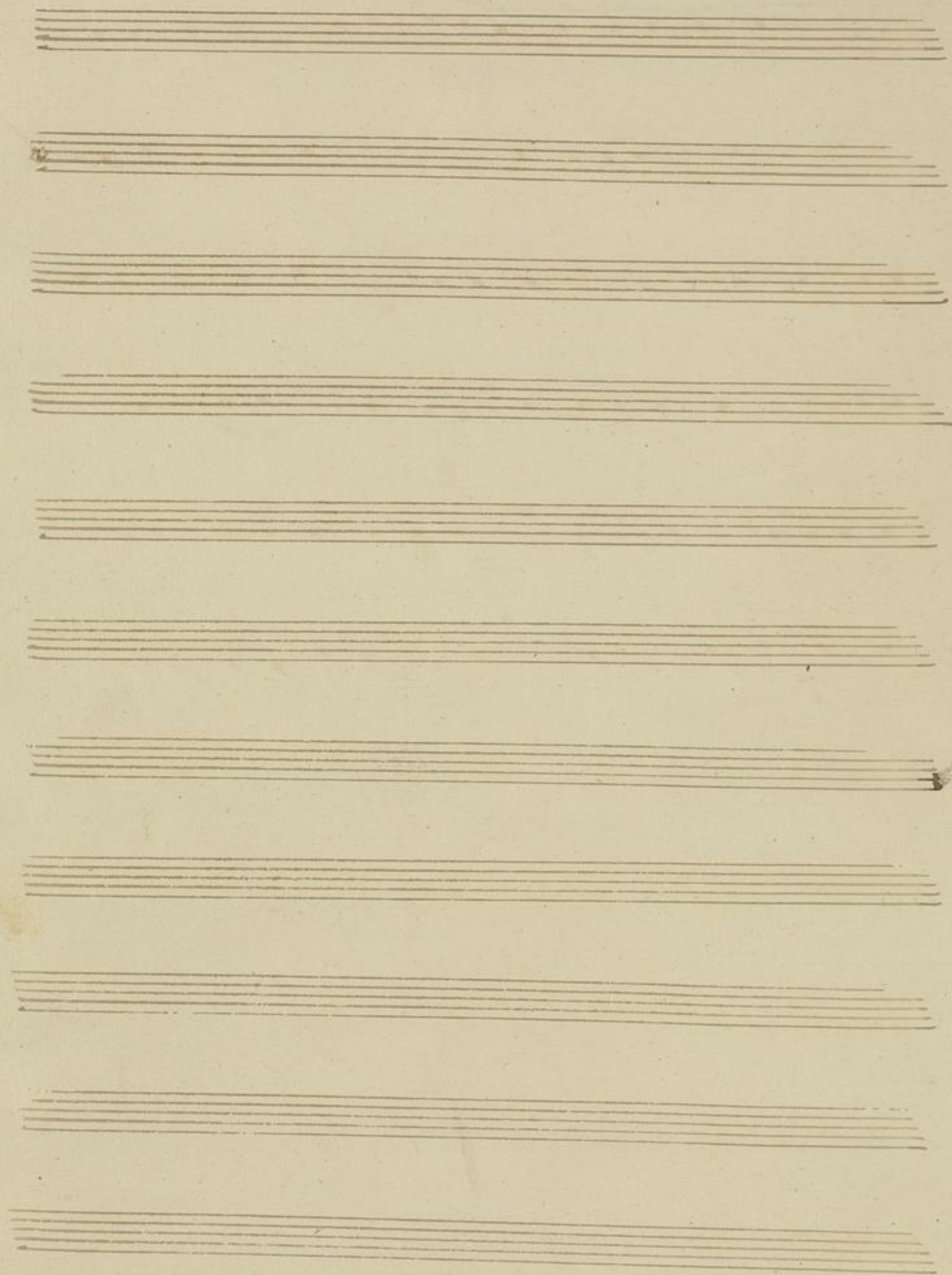


Benedictus *andte*

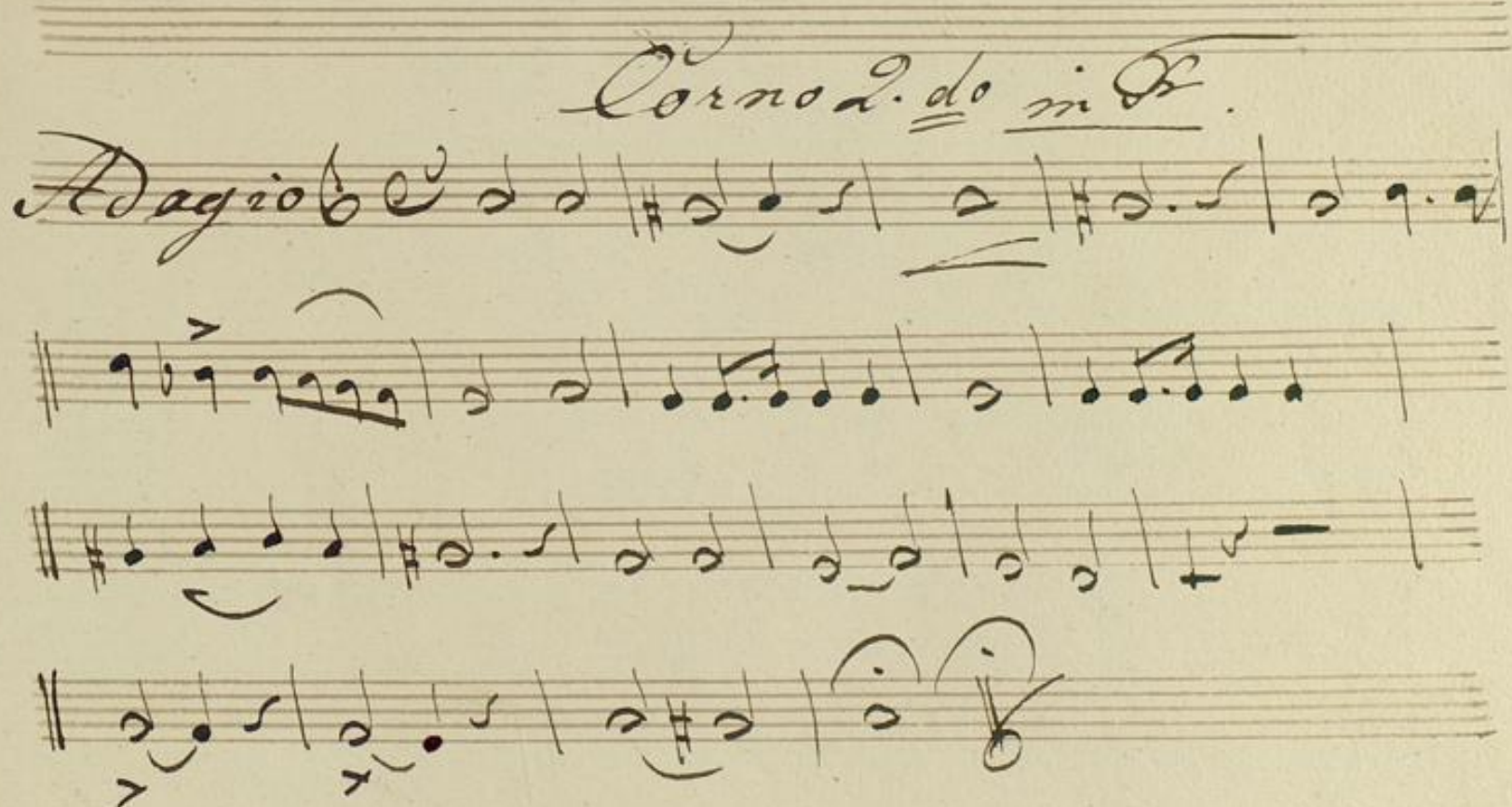
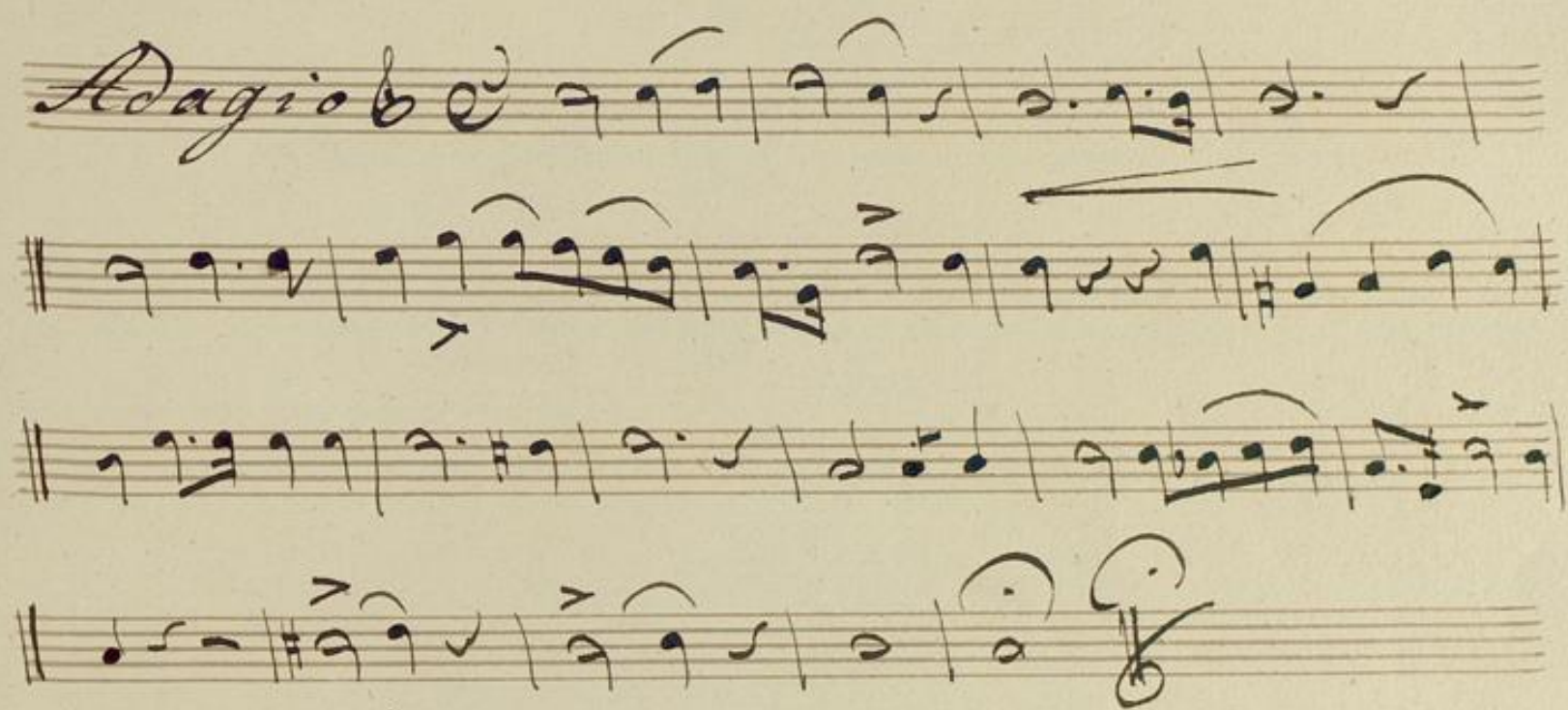
Agnus.

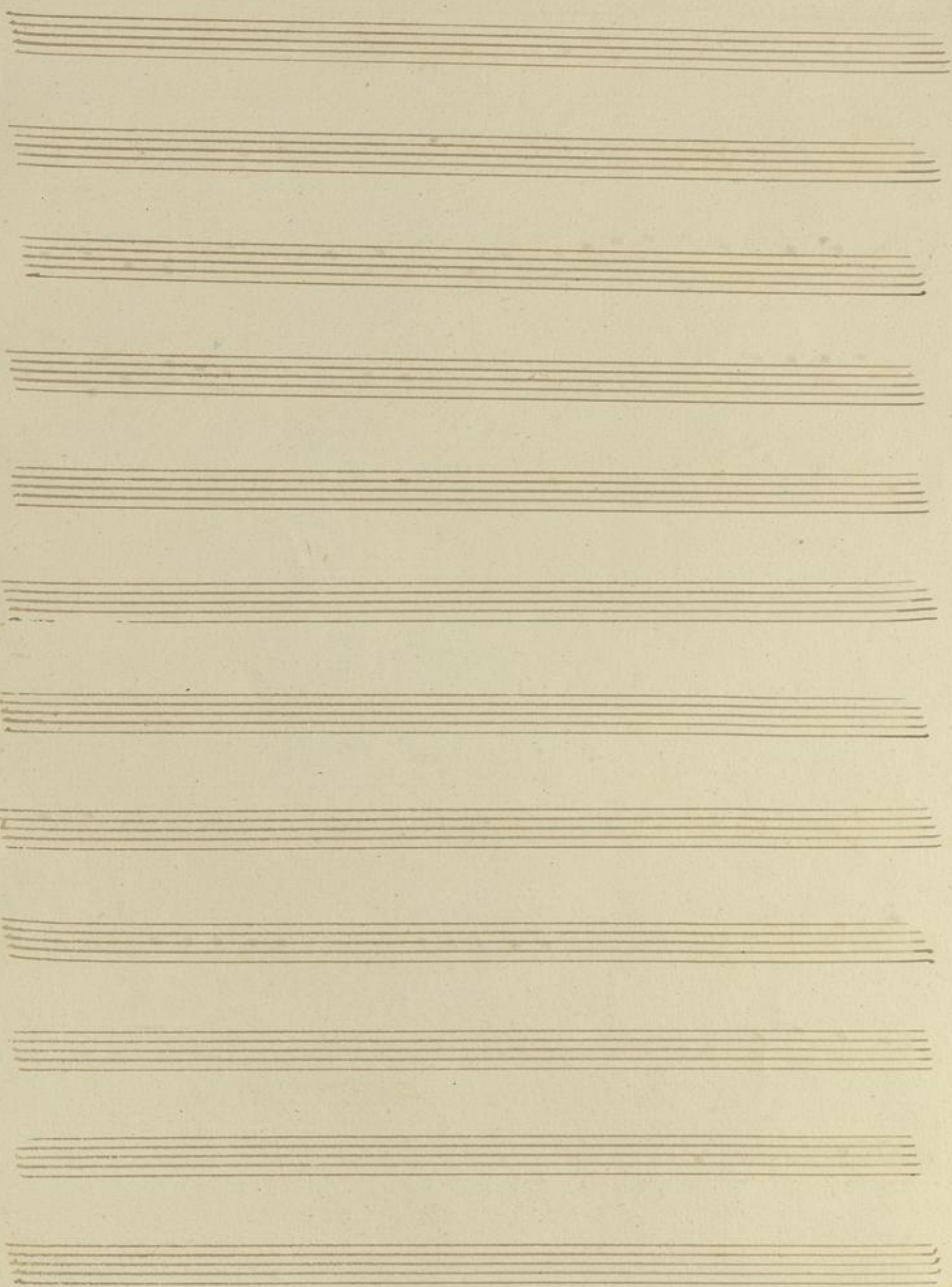
Andte





Corno 1^{mo} in F





Fagotto 1mo

Adagio



Fagotto 2do

Adagio

